The Library of Congress'

EARLY STATE RECORDS PROJECT

converted from the original microfilm held by the
Vincent C. Immel Law Library, Saint Louis University

through the generous support of a grant from the

Council on Library and Information Resources

THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1870. NUMBER 45.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

AT

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, One Year,	$7 00
" " Six Months,	4 00
" " Three Months,	2 50
Single Copies,	25

Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will *invariably* be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

ADVERTISING:

One square, one time, $3 00; each additional time, $1.50. Each additional square, same rate.

A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms.

Job Printing.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work*

J. H MARION,
Editor and Proprietor

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Tucson, Arizona,
Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory

HARLEY H. CARTTER,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.
Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory sep4'69tf

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona

JOHN HOWARD,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
(Late of the U. S. Army.)
Offers his services to the people of Prescott and vicinity Can be found, at all hours, except when professionally engaged, at his office, in Allen & White's store, Montezuma street, Prescott
Prescott, November 7 1868

G. W. BARNARD,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
and Justice of the Peace.
OFFICE—In the Postoffice, north side of the Plaza, Prescott jun15'70

R. B. YUILL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Prescott, Arizona.

C. A. LUKE, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers,
Montezuma Building.
Prescott, April 9, 1870.

A WOLFF, San Bernardino. S. FOLKS, 410 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.

WOLFF & FOLKS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
m12'70 San Bernardino, California.

MRS. CAROLINE CEDERHOLM,
Physician and Nurse,
Notifies the citizens of Prescott and vicinity, that she is prepared to wait on the sick in the capacity of physician and nurse. Having had experience in Europe as well as on the Pacific coast, she feels confident that she can give satisfaction.
Office on Marina street, in the building occupied by Miss Garrison as a residence and school-house.
Prescott, Arizona, Sept. 23, 1870

I TOO WANT SOME CORN, AND WILL PAY A good price. L. BASHFORD.
Prescott, Oct. 7, 1870.

☞ **Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, etc., for sale at the Miner Office.**

☞ **PURE COD LIVER OIL,**
At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

ELECTION LAW.

Of General and Special Elections.

SECTION 1. There shall be held throughout the Territory, on the first Wednesday in September of each year, the first of which shall be in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, an election for members of the Legislative Assembly, and such officers as may be required by law to be chosen at such election, to be called the General Election. Provided that members of the Legislative Council shall be elected for two years.

§. 2. Special elections shall only be held to fill the vacancies in the office of members of the Legislature, or Delegate to Congress, on the proclamation of the Governor for that purpose.. Special elections shall be conducted, and the votes canvassed and returned in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as general elections.

§. 3. It shall be the duty of the governor, at least thirty days before any general election, to issue his proclamation, designating the offices to be filled at such election, and to transmit a copy thereof to the county recorder and sheriff of each county of the Territory.

§. 4. It shall be the duty of the sheriff to give at least ten days' notice thereof, by setting up, at each usual place of holding elections in his county, a copy of such proclamation, and by insorting the same in some newspaper published in the county, if any be published therein.

§ 5 Whenever it is necessary to order a special election, under the provisions of section two of this chapter, the governor shall issue his proclamation, ordering such election and appointing the time at which it is to be held, and the sheriff of each county in which such election is to be held shall give notice thereof, as required in section four of this chapter in regard to general elections.

Of the Qualifications and Disabilities of Electors.

§. 6. Every white male citizen of the United States, and every white male citizen of Mexico, who shall have elected to become a citizen of the United States, under the treaty of peace exchanged and ratified at Quintero, May, 30th, 1848, and the Gadsden treaty of 1854, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the Territory six months next preceding the election, and the county or precinct in which he claims his vote ten days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now, or hereafter may be, authorized by law.

§. 7. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence in the service of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this Territory, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse or other asylum; nor while confined in any public prison.

§ 8 No idiot or insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector. A crime shall be deemed infamous which is punishable by death, or by imprisonment in the State prison.

§ 9. Absence from this Territory on business of the Tesitory, or of the United States, shall not effect the question of residence of any person.

Of the Place of Holding Elections, and also of Inspectors, Judges and Clerks of Elections.

§. 10. The election shall be held in each precinct established by law, *provided* that any precinct containing over four hundred voters may be divided by the board of county commissioners, and an election held in each.

§. 11 The justice of the peace in each precinct, and two qualified electors of such precinct, shall constitute a board of judges of election The justice shall be chairman of the board, if present, if not, the board shall appoint a chairman from among their own number, who shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in said board.

§. 12. It shall be the duty of each inspector to be at the place where the polls are to be opened, in the precinct for which he is appointed, from eight o'clock in the morning until sunset, on the day of the election. Should such inspector not appear at eight o'clock in the morning, the electors present at the place where the polls are to be opened may appoint an inspector for the precinct.

§. 13. The board of inspectors for each precinct shall, before the time of opening the polls, appoint two suitable persons to act as clerks.

§. 14. Before any election shall be opened, the inspector, judges and clerks shall each, before any officer authorized to administer oaths, take an oath that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties assigned him by law. If there is no person present authorized to administer oaths, the inspector shall administer the same to the judges and clerks, and one of the judges shall then administer the oath to the inspector.

Of Opening the Polls: of Voting and Challenges.

§. 15. At all elections the polls shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning, and shall continue open until sunset, at which time the judges shall close the polls: Provided, that the judges of the election may take a recess of one hour at any time they may think proper during the day, before three o'clock in the afternoon.

§. 16. The board of judges, before they commence receiving ballots, shall cause it to be proclaimed aloud at the place of voting that the polls are opened.

§. 17. The voting shall be by ballot. The ballot shall be a paper ticket containing the names of the persons for whom the elector intends to vote, and designating the office to which each person so named is intended by him to be chosen.

§. 18. whenever any person offers to vote, the inspector shall pronounce his name in an audible voice, and if there be no objection to the qualification of such person as an elector, shall receive his ballot, and in the presence of the other judges put the same, without being opened or examined, into the ballot-box.

§. 19. The name of each elector whose ballot has been thus received, shall be immediately entered by each clerk in in the column of his poll-list, headed "names of voters," numbering each name in the additional column, as it is taken down, so that it may be seen at any time whether the two lists agree.

§. 20. Any person offering to vote may be challenged as unqualified by the inspector or either of the judges, or by any legal voter; and it shall in all cases be the duty of the inspector and each of the judges to challenge any person offering to vote whom he shall know or suspect not to be duly qualified as an elector.

§. 21. When any person offering to vote is challenged, it shall be the duty of the board of judges to declare to him the qualifications of an elector.

§. 22. If such person shall still insist that he is entitled to vote, and the challenge shall not be withdrawn, the board of judges, in their discretion, may administer an oath or affirmation to the voter. You do swear (or affirm) that you will support the constitution of the United States and the laws of this Territory; that you will true faith and allegiance bear to the same, and defend them against all enemies whatsoever; that you are a citizen of the United States, that you are of the age of twenty-one years, according to the best of your information and belief; that you have resided in this Territory six months next preceding this election, and in this county (or precinct as the case may be) ten days and that you have not before voted this day.'

§ 23 If the person thus challenged shall take the oath as tendered to him by the board of judges, he shall be admitted to vote, and it shall not be lawful, after he has taken such oath or affirmation, for said board to examine any witnesses touching his want of qualifications; but if he shall refuse to take the oath or affirmation so tendered to him, his vote shall be rejected.

§. 24. If the vote of any person be challenged on the ground that he has been convicted of any infamous crime, or disfranchised by any court of competent jurisdiction, he shall not be required to answer any questions respecting such alleged conviction; and in the absence of any authenticated record of such facts, it may be competent for two disinterested witnesses upon oath to prove the same

§. 25. When the polls are closed, proclamation thereof shall be made at the place of voting, and no vote shall be afterwards received.

Of Counting and Receiving the Votes, Declaring the Result of Elections, and of the Certificates of Election.

§. 26. As soon as the polls are closed on the afternoon of the day of election, the judges shall open the ballot-box and commence counting the votes, and in no case shall the ballot box be removed from the room in which any election may be held, until all the ballots are counted; the counting of the ballots shall in all cases be public The ballots shall be taken out carefully, one by one, by the chairman or one of the judges, who shall open them, and read aloud the names of each person contained therein, and the office for which every such person is voted for. Each clerk shall write down each office to be filled and the name of each person voted for such office, and shall keep the number of votes by tallies, as they are read aloud by the chairman or judge. The counting of the votes shall be continued without adjournment until all are counted.

§ 27 If two tickets are folded together, they shall both be rejected; and if more persons are designated on any ticket for any office than are to be elected for such office, such part of the ticket shall not be counted for any of them; but no ticket shall be lost for want of form, if the board of judges can determine to their satisfaction the person voted for and the office intended.

§. 28. As soon as all the votes are read off and counted, a certificate shall be drawn up on each of the papers containing the poll-list and fallies, or attached thereto, stating the number of votes each person voted for has received, and designating the office to fill which he was voted for, which number shall be written in words at full length. Each certificate shall be signed by the clerks, the judges and inspector; one of said certificates, with the poll-list and tally paper to which it is attached, shall be retained by the inspector and preserved by him at least six months. The ballots shall be preserved by the judge or chairman. The other of said certificates, with the poll-list and tally paper to which it is attached, shall be sealed up by the inspector, and endorsed "election returns," and be directed and delivered, or sent by the chairman to the county recorder of the county in which the election is held.

§. 29. The said package shall be delivered to the county recorder by one of the judges or clerks of election in person, or may be sent by private hand, or by mail. If sent by private hand, the person delivering it shall, before the county clerk, take and subscribe an affidavit that the package was delivered to him by one of the judges (naming him), that it has not been out of his possession since it was received, and has undergone no alteration while in his possession. The affidavit shall be endorsed on the package. If sent by mail, it shall be mailed by one of the judges; and the postmaster shall make on it an endorsement that he received it from one of the judges (naming him).

§. 30. No tally paper, poll-list, or certificate, returned from any election, shall be set a ide or rejected for want of form, nor on account of its not being strictly in accordance with the directions of this act, if the same can be satisfactorily understood.

§. 31. On the tenth day after the day of each election, or as soon as he shall have received the returns from each precinct of the county, if he receive them within that time, the county recorder shall proceed to estimate the vote of the county, a statement of which shall be drawn up and signed by him. The statement shall contain the names of the persons voted for; the office to fill which each person was voted for; the number of votes given at each precinct to each of such persons, and the number of votes given to each in the county; and the same shall be filed, together with the returns from each precinct in his office.

§. 32. The person having the highest number of votes given for each office to be filled by the votes of a single county, shall be declared elected; and the county recorder shall immediately make out and deliver, or send to him, a certificate of election, signed by said recorder, and authenticated with the seal of his office.

§. 33. When a county recorder is to be elected, the judge of probate shall examine the returns so soon as they are filed, and issue to the person chosen a certificate of election, in the form prescribed in the preceding section.

§. 34. When there are officers voted for who are chosen by the qualified electors of the Territory, it shall be the duty of each county recorder, so soon as the statement of the vote of his county is made out, as required in section thirty-one of this chapter, to copy therefrom so much as relates to the votes given for such officers, certify to the correctness thereof under his hand and seal of his office, and transmit the same to the secretary of the Territory, endorsing on the package the words "election returns." On the sixtieth day after the day of election, or so soon as the returns shall have been received from all the counties of the Territory, if received within that time the secretary of the Territory shall compare and estimate the vote and declare the person elected, and make out and file in his office a statement thereof, a certified copy of which shall be transmitted to the person so ascertained to be elected, which shall be a sufficient commission.

§. 35. No certificate shall be withheld on account of any defect or informality in the return of any election, if it can with reasonable certainty be ascertained from such return what office is intended, and who is entitled to such certificate; nor shall any commission be withheld by the governor on account of any such defect or informality of any returns made to the office of the secretary of the Territory.

§. 36. When elections are held for delegate in congress, the county recorder of each county shall make his returns thereof in the manner prescribed in this chapter to the secretary of the Territory, on the fortieth day after the day of election, or so soon as the returns shall have been received from all the counties of the Territory; if received within that time, the secretary of the Territory shall compare and estimate the votes given for such delegate, and certify to the governor the person having the highest number of votes, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the governor to give to such person a certificate of his election, sealed with the seal of the Territory. The returns of all elections for officers chosen by the qualified electors of the Territory, which are required by this chapter to be transmitted to the secretary of the Territory, shall likewise be opened on the sixtieth day after the day of election, or so soon as the returns shall have been received from all the counties of the Territory, if received within that time.

§. 37. Any elector of the proper county may contest the right of any person declared duly elected to any office, to be exercised in and for such county, and also any elector of a precinct may contest the right of any person duly elected to any office in and for such precinct, for any of the following causes:—

1st. For malconduct on the part of the board of judges, or of any member thereof.

2d. When the person whose right to the office is contested, was not at the time of election eligible to such office.

3d When the person whose right is contested shall have been, previous to such election, convicted of an infamous crime by any court of competent jurisdiction, such conviction not having been reversed, nor such person relieved from the legal infamy of such conviction.

4th. When the person whose right is contested has given to any elector or inspector, judge or clerk of the election, any bribe or reward, or shall have offered any such bribe or reward for the purpose of procuring his election.

5th. On account of illegal votes.

§. 38. No irregularity or improper conduct in the proceedings of the judges or any one of them, shall be construed to amount to such malconduct as to annul or set aside any election, unless the irregularity or improper conduct shall have been such as to procure the person whose right to the office may be contested, to be declared duly elected when he had not received the highest number of legal votes.

§. 39. When any election held for an office exercised in and for a county, is contested on account of any malconduct on the part of the board of judges of any precinct election, or any member thereof, the election shall not be annulled and set aside upon any proof thereof, unless the rejection of the vote of such precinct shall change the result as to such office in the remaining vote of the county.

§. 40. Nothing in the fifth ground of contest above specified, shall be so construed as to authorize an election to be set aside on account of illegal votes, unless it shall appear that an amount of illegal votes has been given to the person whose right to the office is contested, which, if taken from him, would reduce the number of his legal votes below the number of votes given to some other person for the same office, after deducting therefrom the illegal votes which may be shown to have been given to such other person.

§. 41. No person shall be competent to contest any election unless he is a qualified elector of the county or precinct in which the office is to be exercised.

§. 42. When any such elector shall choose to contest the right of any person declared duly elected to such office, he shall, within forty days after the return day of such election, file with the district clerk a written statement, setting forth specially: 1st. The name of the party contesting such election, and that he is a qualified elector of the district, county or precinct, as the case may be, in which such election was held. 2d. The name of the person whose right to the office is contested. 3d. The office. 4th. The particular cause or causes of such contest, which statement shall be verified by the affidavit of the contesting party, that the matters and things therein contained are true, as he verily believes.

§. 43. When the reception of illegal votes is alleged as a cause of contest, it shall be sufficient to state generally, that illegal votes were given to the person whose election is contested in the specified precinct or precincts, which, if taken from him, will reduce the number of his legal votes below the number of legal votes given to some other person for the same office; but no testimony shall be received of any illegal votes, unless the party contesting such election shall deliver to the opposite party, at least three days before such trial, a written list of the number of illegal votes, and by whom given, which he intends to prove on such trial; and no testimony shall be received of any illegal votes except such as are specified in such list.

§. 44. No statement of the cause of contest shall be rejected, nor the proceedings thereon dismissed by any court before which such contest may be brought to trial for want of form, if the particular cause or causes of contest shall be alleged with such certainty as will sufficiently advise the defendant of the particular proceeding or cause for which his election is contested.

§. 45. Upon such statement being filed, it shall be the duty of the clerk to inform the district judge thereof, who shall give notice and order a special term of the district court, to be held at the court-house of the proper county on some day to be named by him, not less than ten nor more than twenty days from the date of such notice, to hear and determine such contested election.

§. 46. Said clerk, shall also, at the same time, issue a citation for the person whose right to the office is contested, to appear at the time and place specified in said notice, which citation shall be delivered to the sheriff, and be served upon the party in person, or if he cannot be found, by leaving a copy thereof at the house where he last resided.

§. 47. The said clerk shall issue subpœnas for witnesses in such contested elections at the request of either party, which shall be served by the sheriff as other subpœnas, and the district court shall have full power to issue attachments to compel the attendance of witnesses who shall have been duly subpœnaed to attend, if they fail to do so.

§. 48. Said court shall meet at the time and place designated, to determine such contested election, and shall have all the powers necessary to the determination thereof. It may adjourn from day to day until such trial is ended, and may also continue said trial, before its commencement, to any time not exceding twenty days, for good cause shown by either party upon affidavit, at the cost of the party applying for such continuance.

§. 49. Such court shall be governed in the trial and determination of such contested election, by the rules of law and evidence governing the determination of questions of law and fact, so far as the same may be applicable, and may dismiss the proceedings if the statement of the cause or causes of contest is insufficient, or for want of prosecution; after hearing the proofs and allegations of the parties the court shall pronounce judgment in the premises, either confirming, or annulling and setting aside such election, according to the law and right of the case.

§. 50. If in any such case it shall appear that another person than the one returned has the highest number of legal votes, said court shall declare such person duly elected.

§. 51. The clerk, sheriff, and witnesses shall receive respectively the same fees from the party against whom judgment is given, as are allowed for similar services in the district court.

§. 52. If the proceedings are dismissed for insufficiency, want of prosecution, or the election is by the court confirmed, judgment shall be rendered against the party contesting such election, for costs in favor of the party whose election was contested.

§. 53. If such election is annulled and set aside, judgment for costs, shall be rendered against the party whose election was contested in favor of the party contesting the same.

§. 54. Each party shall be liable for the costs created by himself to the officers and witnesses entitled thereto, which may be collected in the same manner in which similar costs are collected in the district court.

Of The Election of Delegate in Congress.

SEC. 55. At the general election to be holden on the first Wednesday of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, there shall be elected under the provisions of this chapter, a delegate to the Congress of the United States for the term to commence on the fourth day of March next, and thereafter such delegate shall be elected at the general election held next previously to the commencement of his term of office, on the fourth day of March next after such election.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1870.

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress,
PETER R. BRADY.

For the Council,
H. H. CARTTER, J. T. ALSAP,
A. J. MARMADUKE.

For the House of Representatives,
W. J. O'NEILL, J. L. MERCER,
JNO. L. TAYLOR, J. H. FITZGERALD,
G. A. WILSON, JOS. MELVIN.

For Sheriff, J. H. BEHAN.
For Recorder, E. A. GORDON.
For Treasurer, E. J. COOK.

For Supervisors,
S. C. MILLER, GIDEON BROOKE,
P. McATEER.

For Public Administrator, B. H. WEAVER.
For District Attorney,

For County Surveyor,

For Coroners,
C. A. LUKE, JOHN PIERSON.

For Justices of the Peace,
A. O. NOYES, CALVIN WHITE.

For Constables,
N. P. PIERCE, DAN. KENNISON.

Public Speaking.

Peter R. Brady, our candidate for Delegate to Congress, and Hon. Sylvester Mowry, will address the people of Prescott and vicinity, this (Saturday) evening, at the Court-Room, on the issues now before Arizonans; their duty to themselves and the Territory Other speakers will, also, be present, and give their views on matters of vital importance to the Territory and its people. The Prescott Brass Band will, also, be present. A general attendance is earnestly requested.

The County Ticket.

The ticket which the Democracy of Yavapai county have presented to the people of the county, is, in the main, a good ticket, and will be supported by the best men of both parties. There is not a man on the ticket who is not opposed to McCormick and his backers—the office-holders, contractors, and their followers.

We have nothing to say against a majority of the gentlemen who have allowed their names to be placed on the McCormick ticket, further than that they are in very bad company, and that we hope and think they will be badly beaten. Of course, we do not allude to the men whose names were placed there without their consent, of which there are several. The McCormick county ticket is, however, growing beautifully less, by the withdrawal of many of the best men who were placed upon it without being consulted. First, came Judge Brooks, with a card, asking to be excused from running upon it; then Mr. Mix acknowledges that he is not at all at home on the ticket. Next comes George Monroe of Wickenburg, with the following card:

WICKENBURG, Nov. 2, 1870.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner:—

Sir—You will please inform the public, that my name was placed upon the McCormick ticket, without my permission, and that, being a miner, not a politician. I decline to run upon said ticket.

GEORGE MONROE.

So they go. But, what is the use of inveighing against the McCormick ticket, just at this time, when it is so near final dissolution.

WE have in our possession, letters from prominent citizens of Tucson, Florence, Sacaton, Morgan's Station, Phœnix, Wickenburg, and other places, and feel safe in saying that Brady will carry all these points. He will also get a big vote in the River counties, and will carry Prescott, as well as nearly every precinct in this part of Yavapai county; that, too, without the aid of money, or the influence of swindling corporations.

THE editor of the Tucson *Citizen* is fast writing himself down "a great liar and blowhard," which fact pains us considerably, as we have heretofore considered him incapable of getting down on his knees and filling the position of affidavit man to a set of thieving politicians. His paper of the 22d ult. is one tissue of falsehoods. To believe these falsehoods, a stranger would imagine that everybody in Arizona was wrapped up in McCormick, and that his election is a foregone conclusion. We know better, and to show that we have confidence in our knowledge, we will stake the MINER office against its value in money or property that Brady will be our next Delegate to Congress.

Death of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Robert E. Lee, one of America's greatest and best sons, is no longer a dweller on Earth, he having departed this life, at Lexington, Virginia, October 12. His death was mourned by men of all parties, in every section of the country.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, the present able Democratic Governor of New York, has been re-nominated for that office, and is sure of being re-elected.

HUGE CATARACT.—A member of the Brown family has found, in British Guinea, a cataract having a clear descent of 730 feet. This eclipses Niagara.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY, for October, has come to hand, and we are glad to see it as interesting as ever.

WE would have devoted a little more space to Mr. McCormick this week, but for the fact that Mr. Brady intends to wade through him this evening, at the Court House.

LETTER FROM PHŒNIX.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

PHŒNIX, A. T., Oct. 24, 1870.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner:

The opponents of McCormick met in council at this place last evening, for the purpose of listening to our gallant leader, P. R. Brady. Never has our community known such a general uprising of the people in defense of the right. That sterling Democrat, J. T. Alsap, was called to the chair, and opened the meeting with a telling speech, introducing Mr. Brady as a live Arizonian.

Mr. Brady was received with great enthusiasm, and talked, (he aspires not to oratory) in a style which convinced his auditors that he was fully competent to meet the conclave of carpet-baggers who propose to rule Arizona over a known Democratic population. Mr. Brady thoroughly ventilated the damnable machinations of Safford, McCormick & Co., who have been sent here to pilfer from the pioneers of Arizona, at their pleasure. The Democracy have awoke from their lethargy, and to-day come

"With banner, brand and bow,
As leader seeks his mortal foe."

In the person of P. R. Brady we recognize our deliverer, and the election in November will prove that Phœnix is anti-McCormick. Mr. Brady concluded by calling on all Arizonans to support him if they wished an opponent of the carpet bag faction to represent them in the National Council. He was greeted with loud applause at his conclusion.

It being known that Hon Sylvester Mowry was present, loud calls were made for him. The Lieutenant came forward in that easy, happy style peculiar to him, and charged the enemy in front and rear. Oh, how I wish "Limber Dick" could have been here. If ever a carpet-bagger received a thorough ventilation, McCormick received it, at the hands of Lieut. Mowry. You will hear him in a few days, at Prescott, and look out for solid shot.

Our meeting numbered one hundred and thirty voters, all but six of whom will vote for Brady.

YAVAPAI.

Letter from John H. Behan.

Political Matters.

WICKENBURG, Oct. 31, 1870.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner.

I wrote you from Phœnix, and suppose you have got the letter by this time. I intend to stay here, or at the Vulture mine, until election day. I think I will poll more votes here than Tompkins and Peck both. Brady will get a big majority here. M. Peralto and Joaqu'n Busly assure me that the Mexican vote of this place will be cast for the Democratic ticket. Mr. Hooker arrived in town a few minutes ago, and is electioneering for McCormick. He tells the people here that Prescott will give McCormick three votes to Brady's one, which, we all know, is a lie. Money seems to be no object to them; they scatter it around for all that is out.

Eddie Wells starts for Salt River this evening, in company with Ed. Peck. Peck took out his final naturalization papers before leaving Prescott, which now makes him, I suppose, competent to hold office. If that is why he has taken them, he might as well haqe remained an alien, for unless things have changed about Prescott, he has not a ghost of a show.

J. H. BEHAN.

MINING NEWS.

The news from the several mining districts around Prescot, is, this week, extra good.

BRADSHAW DISTRICT.

Has more than kept up its great name for richness. Messrs. McCrackin, Taylor & Co., returned to town a few days ago, with 116 ounces of gold, worth $17 per ounce, which they had just worked out of 20 tons of ore from the *Del Pasco* lode. They assure us that half the quantity of ore crushed during their last run, was below second class. Several other persons, came in from the District, and all report having found rich ledges and good-paying placers. We have seen several pieces of ore from the newly discovered ledges, and have no hesitancy in pronouncing them the richest pieces ever seen by us. Mr. Eilers had arrived there, examined the ledges and started for Big Bug district. He was more than pleased with what he saw in Bradshaw Mountain.

BIG BUG DISTRICT.

The Big Bug Company's 10-stamp mill is hard at work, and a large force of miners are employed taking ore from the mine, so that matters are quite lively in the old camp.

WALKER DISTRICT.

Messrs. Pointer and Shelton came "down with their dust," Thursday afternoon. They say the recent rains helped miners, in that they contributed more water to the creeks. Several placer miners were hard at work, making fair wages.

HASSAYAMPA DISTRICT.

The placer miners of this district are busily engaged in their creek claims, and, we believe, doing well.

WICKENBURG DISTRICT.

Both mills are now running, the Vulture company's, on ore from the Vulture lode; the other mill, upon ore from the Mayflower lode, Martinez district.

We have nothing new from Walnut Grove District, but feel confident that Fred Henry and his co-workers are making money.

HENRY P. COMSTOCK, the discoverer of the great Comstock Lode, has gone on a long prospecting tour to the other world. It is said that he killed himself, September 27, in Montana.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY is credited with 23,450 inhabitants, which, when we come to think of the long time that Territory has been fishing for people, is not a very large number. The Territory has doubled its population in the past ten years.

THE San Diego *Union* has entered upon its third year, and expects to "Gunn" its way through several more years. It has our permission to fire away.

Letter from Jack W. Swilling.

His Ideas Regarding the Election of a Delegate.

What He Thinks of Mr. McCormick and Governor Safford.

Mr. McCormick and his satelites having asserted, recently, at Tucson and other places, that Jack W. Swilling, the founder of the settlements on Salt River, and a man of great influence, had pledged himself to support Mr. McCormick, in the coming political contest, Mr. Swilling has addressed us the following note, contradicting the false report so industriously circulated by McCormick and his brother carpet-baggers, and defining his position on the Delegate question:

PHŒNIX, Yavapai County, Arizona, Oct 20.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner:—

An old pioneer of Arizona desires to say a few words to his friends in reference to the election of Delegate to Congress. My vote and influence goes for P. R. Brady, just because he is an Arizonan, and because I think it the duty of every Arizonan to vote against Mr. McCormick. Like many others, I voted for McCormick before, I cannot do it now. He has done nothing for us, except to make fine promises, and if he has tried as he says he has, he has failed. We have less troops, less mails and less protection. The Surveyor-General is a carpet-bag editor, sent here with public money, to support a blackguard newspaper, but not a dollar to survey our lands. The little Governor, whose business it is to attend to the affairs of the Territory and the whole people, drives over the country in a carriage, with McCormick, paid for by a government contractor. Here he has lost the respect of men of all parties, by his course. McCormick tired everybody out with his long twaddle about getting a money-order office in Tucson, and post-offices, but failed to explain why he wanted naked savages to vote, or the charges against him of working only for money paid by contractors.

If you see fit, you can print this over my signature, to let my friends see how I feel. Salt River is for Brady by a great vote—and an honest one—no frauds will be permitted here.

J. W. SWILLING.

Letter from Tucson.

TUCSON, October 8, 1870.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner.—

The political campaign opened here on the 4th, by a speech of two hours duration, from Hon R. C. McCormick. He was listened to by a large audience, certainly by Democrats, with the respect and attention due his position. McCormick claimed great things for himself, and asked, pleadingly enough, for support in the coming election. On the evening of the 5th, by request of the Democratic Committee, Hon. Sylvester Mowry replied in an effective speech of an hour, to a crowded house. He was very severe on McCormick's pretences of public services, and showed, conclusively, that he had certainly failed to be of service to the Territory. During Mr. Mowry's speech, he created a veritable sensation by reading a letter from McCormick to the Attorney General of the United States, asking for an opinion that the Pimas, Maricopas Papagoes and tame Apaches should be allowed to vote, and to send the opinion at once, to be in time for the Congressional Election. Mr. Mowry closed with a strong appeal to all Arizonans to take their true position, and give Mr. Brady a unanimous vote and influence.

The indications are all in Brady's favor. McCormick will try his old game of fraudulent precincts and stuffing the ballot boxes, but the Democracy here, will be vigilant, to prevent a repetition of the frauds which elected him before.

PIMA.

Letter from McDowell.

Mr. John Smith, of McDowell, writes, under date of October 27, as follows:

About two weeks ago the Apaches stole eleven head of cattle near Maricopa Wells, and got away with them. The cattle belong to Mr. Peeples, of Wickenburg. A few days ago they stole some cows belonging to officers at this post. Last week, while W. B. Hellings & Co's teams were passing through the canyon, five or six miles below here, the Indians made their appearance near the road, and would, undoubtedly, have attacked the train, had not the vigilance of the man in charge, Mr. E. S. Irwin, anticipated them by firing several shots into them. Captain Molton, with a detachment of Cavalry, started on a fifteen days scout on the 28th inst. Cal. Jackson, Major Thompson, and a Mr. Summers go with Captain Molton, for the purpose of prospecting what is reported to be an immensely rich silver lead. It rained quite heavily here on the 24th and 25th inst. This is very unusual in this section, at this season of the year.

JOHN SMITH.

P. S.—Mr. Behan and Mr. Wells seem to be the favorites in this section, for the respective offices to which they aspire.

J. S.

New Mexico and Arizona Compared.

Charles Hobart, Captain 8th U. S. Cavalry, formerly of Fort Whipple, in this Territory, and now of Fort Union, New Mexico, writing to us, from that place, under date of September 12, says:

"Most of us are greatly disappointed in New Mexico. The only advantage it possesses over Arizona is in the greater cheapness of living, and better mail and telegraphic facilities. The country, climate and people cannot compare with those of Arizona. There never was as dead a country as this is. Wages are very low, and unless the railroad is built this way soon, I don't see any hope for prosperity in anything. There was a report at Fort Lyon that the road would be completed from Kit Carson to Lyon by next January, but I have since heard that it is very doubtful if work is commenced this year.

All of our Arizona friends at the post send regards to you and other friends.

We are more than pleased to learn from so truthful and observant a gentleman as we know Captain Hobart to be, that Arizona is, in several respects, better than New Mexico, which, all know, is a pretty fair country. By-and-by, when Mr. Brady goes to Congress, he will secure for us proper mail facilities, and perhaps, a telegraph line or two, and then New Mexico will be ahead of us in nothing.

St. Louis has a population of 312,963, according to the returns of the U. S. Marshal.

New Burden for Tax Payers.

Richard C. McCormick, and his imported satelites, have recently started a new newspaper, at Tucson, which, of course, is to be sustained mostly by money drawn from the National and Territorial Treasuries. This new organ is styled the "*Arizona Citizen*," and the name of John Wasson appears as propietor, which must be a 'mistake,' for we know that everything in and about the office belongs to Mr. McCormick. The first number was issued October 15, 1870 It is about the size of the *Arizonan*. Its subscription price is $5 per annum; advertising rates, same as those of the MINER.

It, of course, goes after Mr. Brady, and the hard working, honest citizens who support him. The first "crusher" is devoted to poor Dooner, of the *Arizonan*, because he followed the dictates of his conscience, and took the side of the people against Mr. McCormick and his staff of swindling contractors and office-holders. Dooner is charged with having attempted to blackmail Mr. McCormick, and the "virtuous" writer of the "crusher" shows a good deal of mock indignation thereat. Shrewder persons than the clique that got out the first number of the new organ, would have kept mum on this point, especially, after their attempts to purchase Dooner's support for a trifling sum. But, as the *Arizonan* is fully competent to fight its own battles, we will take the organ gently to task for its misstatements. Now, Hon. Sylvester Mowry is in the Territory, working for the defeat of McCormick; therefore, it is quite natural for the organ to assail him, which it does, in a style intended to be crushing, but which, of course, is as weak as the intellect of the writer. Mowry is first arraigned on charge of being "in favor of free trade with Mexico," a terrible charge, (?) in these days, when one-half the people of Arizona live upon bread made from Sonora flour, and when it is known that the citizens of Tucson, Tubac, and other points in Arizona, recently clamored for the opening of a road to Libertad, in Sonora; that McCormick favored the project until he saw that it became unpopular with the people of Tucson, when he flopped around, and trimmed his sails to catch the popular breeze. Then, again, Tucson derives most of its support from the trade with Sonora, so that the opposition of the organ to free trade in that direction is in direct opposition to the interests of its town and section, and cannot possibly injure Mr Mowry

Its idol McCormick, is next lauded to the skies for alleged efforts to get large appropriations for the office now held by Mr Wasson, and a letter, purporting to have been written by Mr Fitch, of Nevada, is spread out, to prove that Mr. McCormick exerted himself for himself and his staff of office-holders.

Then, Montana and Idaho are wiling in, for the purpose of trying to show that they have had more trouble in getting along with, and securing their rights from, the Federal Government, than Arizona, which, all know, to be false. Both those Territories have good and sufficient mail service, while Arizona has not. They have, each, a Penitentiary and Government Assay Office; institutions which Arizona ought to have but has not Wyoming, too, the youngest of the Territories, has had appropriations for building a penitentiary, and for other purposes, and it is upon record that a Democratic Delegate got those things for her.

A "blow" is then made over Territorial finances, and the editor, who has never paid a cent of taxes in the Territory, has the unblushing effrontery to accuse Mr Brady and his supporters of being a "law-resisting, non-taxpaying" set! This, of course, is a special drive at the people of Yavapai county, and a dirty, lying drive it is.

So much for the first number of the office-holders' organ.

Letter from New York City.

NEW YORK, October 4, 1870.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner:

On Friday last, our long drought came to an end, and, since then, we have had two beautiful and very acceptable showers Friday was the day set apart for the FARRAGUT FUNERAL OBSEQUIES, and notwithstanding the severe storm, everything passed off very creditably. The procession was the largest and finest ever witnessed in this city, with the exception of the funeral procesion of President Lincoln. The Army and Navy were very well represented, as were, also, the State Departments. President Grant, Governor Hoffman and staff, Governor English and staff, of Connecticut, and many other notables were present. The remains of the distinguished Admiral were deposited in the beautiful Woodlawn Cemetery.

YELLOW FEVER.

Last week, our citizens were startled with the report that yellow fever, in a very malignant form, had made its appearance at the military posts upon Governor's Island, within a stone throw of the city. Upon investigation, the report proved to be too true Quite a number of deaths have already occurred, among them the chaplain of the post. Fifty-two patients were removed from the Island to the quarantine on Saturday, and it is feared that a large majority of them will die The Health officers are making strenuous efforts to prevent the spreading of the disease, and, so far, but one death from it has been reported as having occurred in the city. But enough of this *grave* subject.

POLITICS.

Things, politically, are beginning to assume a lively aspect. Both parties are working very hard for success. It appears to be almost universally believed that the present State ticket will be re-elected. For city and county officers, of course Tamany has the inside track. At the Connecticut town elections, held yesterday, the Democratic gains were large. Many towns which went Radical last year, have this year reversed things and gone Democratic.

AMUSEMENTS,

with us, are beginning to look quite cheerful. At Niblos', "Lotta" appears nightly as "Sam: Willoughby," in the Ticket of Leave Man. The Olympic re-opens to-morrow night, with G. L. Fox and an entirely new Pantomime. The Grand Opera House is treating its patrons to a season of "Opera Bouffe." The great "Nilsson" has appeared at several concerts, and succeeded in completely captivating her hearers. Jefferson is still at Booth's, with "Rip Van Winkle," and draws crowded houses. The other Theatres, music and Minstrel Halls, are playing to very good business.

THE ENGLISH YACHT "CAMBRIA,"

has met with nothing but defeat since her arrival. Her owner takes it all in good part, but, rumor says, it is very mortifying to the people in England.

European advices give us the news of the death of Fitz Hugh Ludlow, the author and journalist, who died in Geneva, Switzerland.

CABINET MEETING.

Yesterday was the first regular meeting, this season, of Grant's Cabinet. All the Secretaries attended but Akerman and Cox.

THE CENSUS.

Fifteen districts are still wanting to complete the census of this city, and with their returns, the total number of inhabitants will be about 950,000—so it is estimated.

The steamship *Ville de Paris* sailed for France yesterday, and took out a large number of arms, and quantities of ammunition for the French army.

W.

For Brady.

The honest workers and business men of the country are supporting Peter R. Brady. The "tired" men, who want to live without work, naturally go for the carpet-bagger, McCormick.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Ordering a General Election Throughout the Territory.

To all Whom it may Concern:

Whereas, under an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to confirm the apportionment and amend certain laws of the Territory of Arizona," approved March 23, 1870, it is provided that there shall be held throughout the Territory, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, an election for members of the next Legislative Assembly, and for all Township, County, and District officers, and for Delegate to the Forty-Second Congress of the United States; and

Whereas, it is further provided in said Act that it shall be the duty of the Governor to order such election by proclamation to be issued not less than two months previous to said day.

Now, therefore, I, A. P. K. Safford, Governor of the Territory of Arizona, in pursuance of the duty enjoined upon me, do hereby order a General Election to be held upon the day prescribed in said Act, to-wit: November 8, 1870, and also designate the following offices to be filled at said election, viz:

A Delegate to the Forty Second Congress of the United States.

Nine (9) Members of the Territorial Council, and eighteen (18) Members of the Territorial House of Representatives, as follows.

The County of Pima, four (4) Members of the Council and eight (8) Members of the House.

The County of Yuma, one (1) Member of the Council and three (3) Members of the House.

The Counties of Mohave and Pah Ute combined, one (1) Member of the Council, and one (1) Member of the House.

The County of Yavapai, three (3) Members of the Council and six (6) Members of the House.

Also, in each County, three (3) Supervisors, a Sheriff, District Attorney, County Recorder, County Treasurer, County Surveyor, two (2) Coroners, and a Public Administrator.

Also, in each Election Precinct, in each of said counties, one and not more than two (2) Constables, and two (2) Justices of the Peace, and in each such Precinct containing a population of more than eight hundred persons, to be ascertained by the Probate Court, one additional Justice of the Peace

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of said Territory, at Tucson, this Seventh day of September, A. D 1870.

[L. S.]

A. P. K. SAFFORD.

By the Governor
COLES BASHFORD;
Secretary of Arizona Territory.

PINE'S HOTEL,

San Bernardino, ... California.

This well-known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night. The house has been repainted and refurnished throughout. The table is abundantly supplied with the best of everything the market affords and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent.

Attached to the hotel is a BAR, well stocked with good Wines, Liquors and Cigars Also, a BILLIARD SALOON.

A FEED STABLE, where every care will be taken of animals, is also connected with the hotel.

☞ The Arizona and California Stages arrive at and depart from this hotel, and the undersigned solicits the patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona, as well as of the public generally.

C. STARKE.

San Bernardino, Cal, March 26, 1870. apl7

JACKSON & BRO'S

Bar & Billiard Saloon,

Next door to Campbell & Hatteon's Brick Store,
Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Contains two of Phelan & Collender's best Billiard Tables, and is well supplied with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

We have recently renovated, refurnished and fixed up our Saloon, so that it is now the neatest and coolest place of resort in Northern Arizona. JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, February 6, 1870.

500 TONS GRAIN WANTED.

We will give seven and one-half cents per pound cash, or eight cents per pound in trade, for the above amount of grain, delivered. CAMPBELL & BUFFUM.

Prescott, A T., Sept. 30, 1870.

CANDIDATE FOR RECORDER.

To the voters of Yavapai County:

I hereby announce myself an Independent candidate for the office of County Recorder, at the ensuing November Election.

ED. W. WELLS.

NOTICE.

W. J. TOMPKINS, notifies the voters of Yavapai county, that he is in the field as an Independent Candidate for Sheriff, and solicits their support.

Prescott, October 1, 1870.

CARD.

The undersigned will pay the highest market prices for Soldiers' Final Statements, Officers' Pay Rolls, Government Vouchers, Gold Dust and Legal Tenders.

HELLMAN, TEMPLE & CO.,
aug6-3m Bankers, Los Angeles California.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT.

From this date we are prepared to forward freight from Ehrenberg to Prescott at six cents, and to Wickenburg at three and one-half cents per pound in gold.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.

Ehrenberg, A. T., Sept. 1st, 1870.

LOOK HERE!

You can buy R. E. Farrington's Ranch, situated two miles northeast of Fort Whipple, for $1,500, in Legal Tender. R. E. FARRINGTON.

Prescott, A. T., Sept. 26, 1870. octtf

STOCK RANCHED.

Grazed or fed on fodder. Apply to
BARNARD & CO., Post Office.

Prescott, A. T., Oct. 8, 1870.

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine lot of Virginia Tobacco, of the following brands: Belle of Virginia, Antelope Navy, La Pinta, Consuello, Gold Bars, Atlantic Cable Twist, Golden Flake Chips—chewing. Orinoko, Champion, Amber Flake, Sun Pearl, Shower of Pearl—smoking.

No more "Poor Tobacco" at our place.

jul2 G. W. BARNARD & CO.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on Wednesday Evenings, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend.

T. S. RUFF, N. G.

E. J. COOK, R. S.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

G. W. CURTIS, W. M.

E. W. WELLS, Secretary.

The Miner.

Local Intelligence.

PRESCOTT, November 5, 1870.

Interment of Departed Masons.

Sunday last, a goodly number of Masons of this town, followed the mortal remains of two departed brothers—Adams and Bridges—to the Masonic Cemetery, and there deposited them in their houses of clay. The ceremony, at the grave, was very impressive. The deceased brothers were murdered by Indians, near the lower Agua Frio, a couple of years ago, and their bones remained there, in rude graves, until recently taken up, by members of Aztlan Lodge.

While upon this sad subject, we cannot help relating a circumstance that happened sometime in 1867; Mr Adams, ourself and several others, had been out from Prescott, nearly a month, prospecting and, one day, encamped upon New River, when Mr Adams went out, alone, to hunt He had not gone far from camp, when he perceived three Indians, walking slowly ahead of him. He raised his rifle, and would have shot one of them had it not been that a flock of quail flew out of the brush, and alarmed the savages, who fell upon the ground, tumbled and ran so that Adams was unable to get a sight upon any of them Shortly after this occurrence, our party recrossed the Agua Frio, proceeded to Black Canyon, where a few of us went to placer mining. We hadn't been long on the creek, when Indians—Apache-Mohaves and Apache-Yumas—came in, professing to be very friendly. Among them were those with whom Adams had the adventure Poor Adams came to us, and in the gravest manner possible, informed us that he had watched their actions and countenances, and had arrived at the conclusion that they would one day murder him This he firmly believed, and we now believe that it was the same trio of desperadoes that killed him and Bridges. Adams was not a coward yet the feeling that he was to be killed by these savages was uppermost in his mind ever after

Prepare for Winter.

The oldest inhabitants of Prescott and vicinity have all prophesied in relation to the coming winter and nearly all have agreed, do yet agree, that the coming winter is going to be wet and stormy Well, we hope so for, in that case there will be great activity among miners, and much gold dust will be extracted. The hydraulic companies are ready to commence operations whenever water comes, and we know of several persons and companies who will then start in sluicing and rocking in the several mining districts adjacent to Prescott

Now is the time to make preparations for winter, and we hope every family and bachelor will put their houses in order, lay in a supply of wood, etc, and then they can pass the winter months comfortably Of course, we do not expect to experience very cold weather, yet, should the coming winter be as cold as that of 1865—6, it will be as cold as most people care to experience

Arrival of "Yoemen."

A party of eight men, led by A. Russell, arrived in Prescott Saturday last, and are now looking around the country for farms and mines The party is composed of old Nevadans and Montanians. They started from White Pine, and came via Vegas Pueblo and St George They were seventy days in coming to Prescott, and found the road, through Nevada and Utah a very hard one, water and grass having been exceedingly scarce They started out with the intention of going to the Burro mines, but do not care to go there now, as our mines and country suit them very well. Some of them are farmers and will go to Salt River or the Gila, in case they fail to find suitable places here. Some of them were old acquaintances of Gov. Safford, and received good advice from His Excellency.

From the Lower Agua Frio.

Monday last we received a call from Theodore W. Boggs, who owns and cultivates a fine ranch, on the beautiful Agua Frio about forty miles east from Prescott, when he informed us of the following 'good joke' played by John Townsend upon a couple of "honest" Indians: John had some corn out in a field, and feeling quite certain that the Apaches would endeavor to steal some of it, he took down an old gun charged it heavily with powder, lead, etc and placed it in some *tules*, through which Indians had to pass before getting to the corn. Of course, the gun was cocked ready to go off the moment an Indian or any other man pressed against a string one end of which was fastened to the trigger of the gun, the other to a tree Well, during the night, two "guileless" savages stole softly up, ran against the string when off went the huge charge, which mowed down *tules*, etc., and scared the savages badly, if it didn't wound them. Townsend heard the report, and started out to learn the result Arriving at the place, he saw, *sticking on the tules, two pairs of pantaloons* and concluded that the owners must be in them. But they were not They had either taken them off, with the intention of filling them with corn or had jumped clean out of them when the old gun went off

Bible No. 2.

The copy of the Bible which Miss Garrison left at this office, during our absence, having disappeared, that Christian lady has presented us with another, for which kind act she will please accept our most gracious consideration. We have stowed this copy in a place where the "devil," or whoever hooked the other, can't find it.

Denies It.

In giving a list of officials, last week, who went out to meet and welcome Mr. McCormick, we included Postmaster Barnard, but he denies having done so, and furthermore states that he intends to do as heretofore, attend to the duties of his office, and take no active part in politics. This being the case, we are sorry for having accused him of the crime of having gone out to meet so mean and tricky a political adventurer as McCormick has proved himself to be, and we would not have done so, had it not been that we were so informed.

Wm. A. Mix,

Of Camp Hualpai, has written us a letter, defining his position upon the political issues now before the people of this Territory. He says he has always been, as yet, a Democrat, regrets that he didn't attend the Democratic Mass Meeting recently held in Prescott, and says the people of his precinct would have sent Delegates, had they known that the meeting was to have culminated in a Convention.

Mr. Mix was nominated, by the McCormickites, for the Council, and we are sorry to say, that he has made up his mind to run, for the reason, he informs us, that he will soon have to visit the capital on business, and that it would afford him great pleasure to serve the people of Yavapai, in the Legislature. He therefore asks the support of his fellow Democrats

Big Carrot.

A carrot, weighing five pounds, was pulled out of the garden of I Q. Dickason, near this place, a day or two ago

Removed to Town.

T M Alexander and family have removed to town, from their ranch.

Personal, Political, Etc.

C. C. Bean started out on the New Mexico road, Saturday last, and may not return home until he meets his train, which is on its way from Kit Carson, with a large stock of goods, for this market. Wales Arnold returned home to the Verde, in company with Mr Bean

Ed W. Wells, Independent candidate for County Recorder, W. J. Tompkins, Independent candidate for Sheriff, and E. G. Peck, McCormick candidate for Sheriff, started south Saturday last, to prospect for votes, which they will not be likely to get, in that Democratic region.

Our friends, Col D. J. Marr, and John Reese, of the famous Agua Frio ranch, called on us recently, and tried to rile us by jocosely stating that they were going to *spite* Richard C. McCormick by voting for him. Of course, they were joking.

Messrs. Wormser and Goldwater, two prominent business men of Arizona, are about to proceed to New Mexico on business, and we bespeak for them a kindly reception. Both gentlemen have consented to canvass for the MINER, and have our permission to receipt for all money that may be paid them on account of subscription or advertising.

Geo. W. Bowers and John G Campbell arrived home Tuesday afternoon from Camp Hualpai but brought nothing new from that place or Williamson Valley. The Indians are behaving well

Messrs Dickson and Strode came in from Skull Valley Monday night. Mr. D informed us that he did not know a man in either Skull or Kirkland Valleys, who had the least idea of voting for McCormick, or his "Peoples" ticket.

Pardons by the Governor.

Nearly a year ago, two men—'Frenchy" and Tom Hall—stole a fine horse from Captain J P Hargrave, of this town, and started to leave the Territory via the Mohave route They were followed captured, brought back here and lodged in the county jail, from which institution "Frenchy' soon after escaped Hall could have gone, too but preferred to stay and 'face the music." Saturday last, at request of Captain Hargrave Governor Safford gave him a good lecture and his liberty He promised to be a good man in future Said he was under the influence of liquor when he assisted in stealing the horse had no desire to steal any more or to drink liquor Previous to this the Governor pardoned a young man named John Smith who had been sentenced to serve three months for assault and battery and who had served seven weeks of that time He too, was crazed with liquor when he committed the crime felt sorry for his rash act and promised to conduct himself properly ever after

More Rain.

This section of country has again been visited by a fine rain. Wednesday night, about 12 o'clock, rain commenced to descend, and kept falling until about 8 o'clock, Thursday morning It was not a very heavy fall, nevertheless it will help our miners to prosecute their labors

THANKS—Jack W. Swilling, of Phœnix will please accept our thanks for the list of new subscribers recently sent the MINER No man in the Territory has aided us more, in this respect than Mr. Swilling.

DIED—An aged Mexican, known as 'Clementina" died, recently, at Ramos Ranch, Lynx creek, of consumption. Deceased was a native of Sonora

Fine Lumber.

The lumber now being brought to town, for sale by the Quartz Mountain Mill Company is a superior article, and meets with ready sale. The old mill is running away, steady as ever.

Shingles.

Our friend W *F. Banning is now Shingle King* of this region His teams are constantly employed hauling big bunches of good pine shingles to his customers.

Reward.

We hope the reward of $500,00, offered by Gov. Safford, for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who murdered Ellen L. Stackhouse, will have the effect of inducing the right class of persons to ferret out and bring the perpetrator or perpetrators to justice

The Election Law

Will be found printed in full on the outside of to day's paper. We have not room for the law recently passed by Congress *relating to elections*, but as it has been published far and wide we presume most of our citizens are acquainted with its provisions

Arrival of Prominent Arizonans.

Sylvester Mowry, and C T. Hayden two ancient and prominent Arizonans arrived here by Grant's stage Thursday evening last. Mr Mowry assures us that Brady's chances for election are first rate

Dangerous and Demoralizing Institution.

There is not in all Arizona a more dangerous or demoralizing institution than the frame house on Gurley street fronting the adobe store, in which a party of abandoned women hold forth, day and night, dancing, yelling and capering about with masculines as abandoned as themselves The vile place is upon a public thoroughfare, near the business portion of town, right where decent, respectable ladies and gentlemen have frequently to pass We submit that it ought to be closed, and inmates and frequenters made to hunt a more secluded place, where their drunken orgies will not disturb the quiet of the town. It was only last Saturday night that a row sprung up there, which led to the firing of two or more shots, and, if the institution is permitted to run, such rows will be of frequent occurrence, and bring merited disgrace upon the town.

P. S.—Since writing the above, another fracas, more terrific than that of Saturday night, has happened It took place about 12 o'clock of Tuesday night, and is described, by those who heard it, as a terrible row. Several shots were fired, and it is a wonder that one or more persons were not killed. Sheriff Taylor was promptly on the ground, and quelled the row by arresting one man, and disarming another. Citizens living in the vicinity of this Pandemonium, are justly alarmed for the safety of their lives and property, and talk, seriously, of abating the nuisance.

Get a Gun.

The guns and ammunition recently received here, from Government, for the use of Arizonians having no weapons of their own, are now, we believe, in possession of Col Henry A Bigelow, of this place, who has orders from Gov Safford to distribute them. A person desiring to procure one of these arms, must, before doing so, give a receipt for the same, and enter into an agreement that in case he does not return the gun in good order, to the Governor or his authorized agent, on demand, to forfeit and pay forty dollars in legal currency of the United States. The guns are said to be of good pattern, and, we presume, will soon find their way into the hands of people who have to risk their lives while mining, prospecting and farming.

P. S—Since writing the above, every gun has been disposed of.

PREACHING, at the usual time, at the Court House, Sabbath evening. Subject, "Roman Catholicism."

A temperance meeting will be held (D V) at the Court House, every Tuesday evening until further notice

Murder of Ellen L. Stackhouse.

Two months have not quite passed since the unfortunate Jennie Shultz met her death, in this town, at the hands of a villainous assassin, who is now in the county jail. And for what? Simply because she refused to give the wretch ten dollars! We were absent from Prescott at that time, but have since learned that the feeling among the good people of the town was at a high pitch, and but for the fact that the District Court was about to meet, swift justice would have been meted out to the murderer But, Court met and adjourned without reaching his case, and the chances are that he will make his escape or go unpunished.

Many of our people had almost forgotten that such a horrid crime had been committed almost in the heart of Prescott, until on the morning of October 31st, memory again reverted to it, when the news was spread over town that Ellen L Stackhouse, another defenceless female, had been found dead in her bed, in a house occupied by her on Montezuma street a few doors south of the MINER office

This news first became known through the agency of a female friend of Mrs. Stackhouse, who called at her house about the middle of the afternoon, and who, upon failing to get a response to her knocks and calls for admittance at the front door, went around to the back door, which she found open, and entering, found her friend cold in death. She immediately gave the alarm, and men rushed there from every quarter of the town, myself among the number. So great was the throng of excited, sympathizing men, that it was with difficulty we got near enough to get a glimpse of the murdered woman, as she rested upon her bed, apparently asleep. But, it was that "sleep that knows no waking"! Those nearest her discovered marks of human—or rather, inhuman—fingers upon her neck, and traces of blood that had run down her left cheek, from a nostril, so that it was plain to perceive that life had been extinguished by strangulation and suffocation. Yet, some people advanced the idea that she had not died by violence, so peaceful and natural was the expression of her features. But a glance at the marks of violence on her neck, the fingers that had been despoiled of rings; the scattered contents of trunks that had been ransacked, and the general appearance of the rooms, showed, too plainly, that a murderer and robber—perhaps two—had been there

A jury was immediately summoned by Justice Noyes, and an inquest held upon the body, but although the jury tried long and hard to get some clue that might lead to the detection of the murderous fiend—or fiends—all their efforts proved unavailing and they adjourned, after having rendered a verdict in substance as follows:

That deceased Ellen L. Stackhouse (maiden name, Ellen L Crane) came to her death by strangulation and suffocation by some person or persons unknown to the jury"

Late in the afternoon, Sheriff Taylor arrested a Polander, who was suspected of having committed the crime, for the reason that, a short time previous to the time the murder was committed he had a difficulty with deceased, about some money which he alleged he gave her in trust, but which she denied having received But, after a rigid examination and close watch on the prisoner, the feeling became general that he was innocent, and he was discharged from custody

Deceased was about twenty five years of age It is said that she came originally from Philadelphia and that her mother resides there now It is also asserted that she has a husband and child living in San Francisco

Now when we come to think that the perpetrator—or perpetrators—of this horrid crime is abroad, in our midst, a feeling of insecurity for life and property must and does exist in the minds of all honest peaceful citizens which, with the knowledge that the fair fame of our town is fast becoming obliterated by these blood spots, ought to arouse men to a realizing sense of their duty—to rid the community of the devilish monsters who have brought disgrace upon the town, and whose presence is a terror to all.

Arrival of Peter R. Brady.

Peter R Brady, the honest, straightforward, intelligent Arizonan, who is running for Congress against the carpet bagger, McCormick, arrived in Prescott on the evening of Tuesday last, and was warmly welcomed by the people of town and vicinity, among whom he met several acquaintances of bygone years, who like himself, came here soon after the Gadsden purchase and have lived through all dangers and drawbacks incident to life in this "dark and bloody ground." We have said that Mr Brady was warmly welcomed by our people But that figure of speech is scarcely strong enough to convey the proper idea of the reception he met with—a reception the like of which no other man ever received from our hardy mountaineers Although he came here unheralded, and accompanied only by the driver of his vehicle, Dan. Kennison, people soon learned of his arrival, and the rush to see him was unprecedented. The Prescott Brass Band turned out Thursday evening, and serenaded him at his rooms, after which Mr Brady and his friends spent the evening in social, pleasant commune. It pleases us to be able to state that Mr Brady has created a very favorable impression upon the minds of our people, that he will carry this precinct by an overwhelming majority and that he will be triumphantly elected to represent us in Congress

Send Returns.

Our friends in the different counties and precincts will earn our lasting gratitude by sending election returns to this office, as soon after election as possible.

Caution to Brady Men.

As there are lots of bogus tickets scattered all over this county, and, perhaps, throughout every other county in the Territory we earnestly request every true friend of the cause which all good Arizonans—of every political complexion—are laboring for to read their tickets, before placing them in the ballot boxes, and satisfy themselves that they are *the right ones* A similar ticket to that which appears under the editorial head of the MINER should be voted by every opponent of McCormick & Co. We therefore direct attention to "the bird of freedom, and shield."

MONTANA has a population of 20,580, and also 18,000 Indians.

About Taxes.

On the first of October, according to law, there ceased the following.

Taxes on gross receipts, Taxes on legacies; Taxes on passports; Taxes on sales, except of tobacco, spirits and wines, and those paid by stamps The use of stamps for promissory notes for less than $100, for receipts, and for canned and preserved fish.

Taxes on income, including salaries, will be 2 1-2 per cent on incomes over $2,000, instead of 5 per cent on incomes over $1,000.

Special taxes, including those on bankers, will cease May 1, 2871, excepting those connected with fermented liquors, spirits and tobacco.

D. HENDERSON & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Mining and Farming Tools, Paints, Glass, Oils, Putty, Stationery, Cutlery, Confectionary, Perfumery, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Medicines, Children's Toys, Fireworks, &c.

They particularly invite the special attention of Farmers to their AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, consisting of all kinds of

Plows, Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Seed Sowers and Wheelbarrows,

Also, of the trade, to their

Fine Stock of Liquors,

All of which they will sell lower than any other traders in Central Arizona.

Give them a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HENDERSON & BRO.

Prescott, August 13, 1870

A full supply of all the **Patent Medicines** At Dr. KENDALL'S Pioneer Drug Store

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, At Dr Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of FRANK WILLIAMS, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the above named estate, to present the same to the undersigned, Administrator, with the necessary vouchers, at the "Adobe store" in Prescott, within one year from this date, or they will be forever barred.

ED. F BOWERS, Administrator

Prescott, A. T, November 5, 1870. nov5m1

Notice to Settle.

We are hard up for cash, and wish that our patrons would come to our relief Your accounts are all ready for presentation. G. W. BARNARD & CO.

Prescott, A. T., Nov 1st, 1870.

$500 Reward for the Murderer of Ellen L. Stackhouse.

Whereas it having been made known to me that ELLEN L STACKHOUSE was murdered in the town of Prescott, Arizona Territory, October 31, 1870, by some one to me unknown,

Therefore, I, A P. K. Safford, Governor of Arizona, hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who committed said murder.

Given under my hand, at Prescott, this 2d day of November, A. D. 1870.

A. P K SAFFORD, Governor of Arizona.

NOTICE.

I have placed in the hands of Col H A. Bigelow, two hundred and fifty Sharps' and Spencer Carbines for distribution among the citizens It is my desire to have these guns placed in the hands of farmers, miners, prospectors and persons who are exposed to Indian hostilities They are for the benefit of the citizens of the Territory and I shall esteem it a favor, if any citizen knows of any person about to take any of these arms from the Territory, or dispose of the same or who may neglect to keep them in good order, if they will report the fact to Col Bigelow

A P K SAFFORD Governor of Arizona.

Prescott, Arizona, Nov 2d, 1870

MINT VALLEY FOR SALE!

We offer the above valley for sale It contains over three hundred acres one hundred of which are under cultivation It is the best ranch in this portion of the county and having been farmed two years and raised good crops each year, speaks for itself

Also a good house barn, corral, corn crib, tools, hay fodder and some seed corn

There is a stream of water, running all the year and it can be made the best station on the road Both roads to the river pass the ranch

Price, $1,500, and must be sold before the middle of next month or it cannot be bought, as we will remain

Enquire on the premises Mc & CO

Mint Valley, October 25, 1870 oct29t3

FOR SALE!

A good strong Ambulance—nearly new—and a set of four horse harness Will be sold cheap Apply to Lieut HENRY AYERS, Third U. S Cavalry, at Fort Whipple, A. T. oct20

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD JUDICIAL District, County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an execution issued out of the District Court, of the Third Judicial District, in and for Yavapai county, Arizona Territory in an action of William Gallaspy against John Roach duly attested the 13th day of October A D 1870 I am commanded to sell all and singular, the following described property, to wit

That certain town lot and improvements thereon in the town of Wickenburg in the county of Yavapai and Territory of Arizona bounded and described as follows viz. Bounded on the northwest by the lot and premises belonging to the estate of Frank Pouget, deceased, on the southeast by the bank of the Hassayampa Creek, on the southeast by the lot and premises formerly occupied by D. S Murphy, and now occupied by A Barnett, and on the southwest by Main street in said town of Wickenburg The said lot and premises being nearly opposite the store occupied by H. Mannasse, which said lot and premises were mortgaged as the property of the said John Roach, to satisfy the judgment and decree entered in said Court on the 10th day of October, 1870 for the sum of Six Hundred Forty Six and 50 100 in gold coin of the United States, together with costs and accruing costs

Now, therefore I John L Taylor Sheriff of Yavapai county aforesaid by virtue of the authority in me vested have levied upon and will offer for sale at public auction, and will sell to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House in the town of Prescott county of Yavapai, on Saturday, the 12th day of November, A D 1870, at 10 o'clock A M. of said day, the above described property.

Witness my hand, at Prescott, this 15th day of October, A D 1870

JOHN L TAYLOR, Sheriff Yavapai County

oct15t4

NOTICE.

PRESCOTT DITCH COMPANY.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

The undersigned, under the name and style of the "PRESCOTT DITCH COMPANY," hereby give notice that they have, this day, located a Water Ditch and claimed four thousand (4,000) inches of the waters of Salt River, for irrigating purposes, to be taken out on the south side of said river, on section 20, N E South; township 3, E, Range 1, North.

Five hundred yards of said ditch is now completed; and four thousand (4,000) inches of water, more or less, running in the same. We intend to run our ditch in a southwest direction, as fast as possible, and as far as we deem it necessary for farming purposes.

CLAIMANTS

J A CHENOWETH, N W. BROADWAY,
C P. CRAWLEY, W SANDERSON,
V A. STEPHENS, J. M. WILSON,
JOHN H WISE, W. BRECHT

Salt River, Yavapai County Arizona, Sept 26, 1870. oct22 m3

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.

Regular Weekly Trips, by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott. A four horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino, arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays. Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays, connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning

☞ Packages, &c., forwarded on reasonable terms.

JAMES GRANT, Contractor.

Prescott, October 9 1869.

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.

Parties in Wickenburg, Prescott, and other interior points, are notified that I have at the Ehrenberg Landing, a large adobe warehouse, with good shingle roof, and am prepared to receive and forward goods of every description at as low rates as any other parties engaged in the business. J. M. BRYAN.

Ehrenberg, A. T. Sept. 1st, 1870.

PHŒNIX STATION.

Phœnix, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Hay and Grain; and the best of Accommodations for Travelers,

The patronage of the traveling public is solicited.

E. K. BUKER.

Phœnix, August 20th, 1870.

All Kinds of **STATIONERY** at BARNARD & CO'S.

Miscellaneous Ads.

ELECTION PRECINCTS.

Established by the Board of Supervisors of Yavapai County, for the Ensuing Election.

Prescott Precinct—A O. Noyes, Inspector; John Buckley and S. C. Miller, Judges. Election at the Court House.

Kirkland Creek Precinct—Inspector, P McAteer; Tom Roddick and Garett Sager, Judges. Election at Johnson's Station.

Date Creek Precinct—Inspector, Wm. Gilson; Wm. Cullumber and Wm. Randall, Judges. Election at Gilson's house

Walnut Grove Precinct—Inspector, Allen Cullumber; T. Lamberson and John Burger, Judges. Election at Cullumber's house

Wickenburg Precinct—Inspector, A. Burnett; A. H. Peeples and J W Wilson, Judges. Election at People's saloon.

Vulture Mine Precinct—Inspector, Mr. McNally; Nelson and Richard Pearson, Judges.

Agua Caliente Precinct—Inspector King S. Woolsey; Judges to be appointed by the Inspector. Election at Woolsey's house.

Fort McDowell Precinct—Inspector, John Smith. The Judges to be appointed by the Inspector. Place of election to be designated by the Inspector.

Agua Frio Precinct—Inspector, James Thomas; John Timmons and John Reese, Judges. Election at Agua Frio house.

Lower Lynx Creek Precinct—Inspector, Z. Jackson; M. Lovejoy, Judge; the other to be appointed by the Inspector

Rio Verde Precinct—Inspector Jos Melvin; Wales Arnold, one of the Judges; the other to be appointed by the Inspector. Election at Melvin's house.

Big Bug Precinct—Inspector, L. C. Gray; Judges to be appointed by the Inspector. Election at Big Bug mill.

Lynx Creek Precinct—Inspector, Wm. Pointer; C. Y. Shelton, one of the Judges; the other to be appointed by the Inspector. Election at Thunderbolt mill.

Noyes & Curtis' mill Precinct—Inspector, Jos. Walker; T S. Ruff and Peter Harvey, Judges Election at saw mill

Chino Valley Precinct—Inspector, James Baker; D. W. Shivers and R E Farrington, Judges. Election at James Baker's house

Walnut Creek Precinct—Inspector, Dan O'Leary, Geo. Thrasher and Mr. Mix, Judges Election at the Sutler's Store

Lower Granite Creek Precinct—Inspector, J Vickers; George Cary one of the Judges, the other to be appointed by the Inspector Election at Cary's house.

Phœnix Precinct—Inspector, J. W Swilling; ——— and J P Osborne, Judges Election at Swilling's house.

Beaver Precinct—Inspector, T W Boggs, John Townsend one of the Judges, the other to be appointed by the Inspector Place of election at Boggs' house

Fort Rock Precinct—Inspector, —— Harrington; ——— Judges.

Skull Valley Precinct—Inspector, John McDerwin, Messrs Gross and Shepard, Judges Election at Shephard's house.

Williamson's Valley Precinct—Inspector, Thomas Stonehouse, L D Hooper and Robert Creele, Judges.

Peeples' Valley Precinct—Inspector, John Norwood; Peter Smith and Fred Henry, Judges.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, } S S.
County of Yavapai

I, J H BEHAN, County Recorder and *ex officio* Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the election precincts established, and the officers of election appointed by the Board of Supervisors of said county, for the ensuing elect on, to be held Tuesday, November 8, 1870

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of October, A D. 1870

JOHN H. BEHAN, County Recorder and *ex-officio* Clerk Board Supervisors.

W. B. HOOPER, San Francisco } { A. H. WHITING, New York.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

ARIZONA CITY, A. T.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

304 CALIFORNIA STREET,

(P O Drawer, 990) SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

(P. O Box, 2683)

JAS. M BARNEY, Arizona City — JOHN S. CARR, Arizona.

Our facilities for purchasing and arrangements for selling are fully completed, and we now offer TO THE TRADE, a Full Stock of Merchandise in each department, comprising all articles enquired for, and salable throughout the Territory.

We sell at small advances, FOR CASH, and are positive that it is to the benefit of every Interior Merchant to buy of us—instead of in San Francisco or elsewhere—thereby avoiding the expenses and annoyances of a long and tedious journey, and the loss of *three months time* necessary to receive their purchases, enabling them to increase their profits with the same or less capital invested.

Orders by letter receive our careful attention, the same as though the parties were themselves present.

In a word we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION in prices, quality, quantity, and assortment of goods.

Currency and Bullion received at latest San Francisco quotations, or sold for account of owners, as may be desired. HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City, A. T., Sept. 1st, 1870.

Governor's Apportionment Proclamation.

To all Whom it may Concern:

Whereas, under an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act to confirm the apportionment and amend certain laws of the Territory of Arizona," approved March 23, 1870, it is provided that an election shall be held in said Territory on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and

Whereas, it is made the duty of the Governor, by said Act, to declare by proclamation, at least two months previous to said election, the number of members of each branch of the Legislature to which each county or district of said Territory shall be entitled.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the duty so enjoined upon me, I, A. P. K. Safford, Governor of the Territory of Arizona, do hereby proclaim the following apportionment of members to the ensuing Legislative Assembly to which each county or district is entitled, viz:

The County of Pima, four (4) Members of the Council and eight (8) Members of the House.

The County of Yuma, one (1) Member of the Council and three (3) Members of the House.

The Counties of Mohave and Pah Ute together, one (1) Member of the Council and one (1) Member of the House.

The County of Yavapai, three (3) Members of the Council and six (6) Members of the House.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of said Territory, at Tucson, this seventh day of September, A. D. 1870. [L. S]

A. P K. SAFFORD.

By the Governor,
COLES BASHFORD,
Secretary of Arizona Territory.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Done in Good Style, At the MINER Office,

Orders solicited. Prices reasonable.

JOHN H. MARION, Proprietor.

Prescott, Arizona, April 10, 1869.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

SEC. 56. In case of a vacancy in the office of delegate in congress by death, resignation, or otherwise, if it happen four months before any general election, the governor may order a special election to fill such vacancy; or he may order such vacancy filled at any general election after the same shall occur.

Of the Penalties for Misconduct at Elections, and for Violations of certain Provisions of this Chapter.

SEC. 57. If any person shall directly or indirectly use any threats, menace, or force, or any corrupt means or device, at, or previous to, any election held pursuant to this chapter, towards any elector, to hinder or deter him from voting at such election; or shall attempt by any means whatever to awe, restrain, hinder, or disturb any elector in the free exercise of the right of suffrage, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

§. 58. If any person shall furnish any elector wishing to vote at any election, held pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, who cannot read, with a ticket, such person informing or giving such elector to understand that it contains a name or names written or prinetd thereon, for whom such person wishes to vote, but that such ticket contains no such names, such person shall upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

§. 59. If any person shall defraud any elector at any such election by deceiving and causing him to vote for a different person for any office than such elector desired or intended to vote for, or shall fraudulently attempt to deceive, and cause such elector thus to vote for a different person for any office than he intended and desired to vote for, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

§. 60. If any person not having the legal qualifications of an elector, shall fraudulently vote or shall fraudulently attempt to vote at any election, such person on conviction thereof shall shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty nor more than two hundred dollars.

§. 61. If any elector shall vote more than once at any election, or shall knowingly hand in two or more tickets folded together, or shall attempt to vote more than once at the same election, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

§. 62. If any inspector, judge, or clerk of any election, while acting as such, shall induce or attempt to induce any elector, either by menace or reward, or promise thereof, to vote differently from what such elector shall desire to vote, such person so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than fifty, nor more than five hundred dollars.

§. 63. If any chairman, judge, or clerk of an election, shall, previous to putting the ballot of any elector in the ballot-box, attempt to pry into or find out any name or names on such ballot which shall have been handed in by said elector in a folded form; or if any inspector, judge, or clerk of any election shall open, or suffer the folded ballot of any elector which has been handed into the board of judges to be opened or examined into previous to putting the same into the ballot-box; or if any inspector, judge, or clerk of an election, shall make or place any mark or device on any folded ballot which has been handed in to the board of judges by any elector, with a view to ascertain the name of any person or persons for whom such elector shall have voted at any such election; or if any inspector, judge, or clerk shall have fraudulently or illegally allowed any elector to vote at any election. every such inspector, judge, or clerk so offending, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty, nor more than five huudred dollars.

§. 64. If the Secretary of the Territory, or any chairman, judge, board of judges, recorder, or clerk of an election, or clerk of the District court, on whom any duty is enjoined by this chapter, shall be guilty of any wilful neglect of such duty, or of any fraudulent or corrupt conduct in the execution of any such duty, he or they so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail not exceding one year.

§. 65. It is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Territory, after the expiration of forty days from and after each election for a delegate to congress, to certify to the attorney-general any and all failures and omissions of the county recorders in their respective counties, to comply with the provisions of this chapter in returning or certifying the returns of certificates of any such election to the office of the secretary of the Territory; and every such certificate of the secretary of the Territory, sealed with the Territorial seals, shall be sufficient presumptive evidence of any such failure or omission herein specified on the part of the county recorder, in any trial or indictment against him therefor.

§. 66. It shall be the especial duty of the attorney-general to present all violations of this chapter, which shall come to his knowledge, to the consideration of the proper grand jury.

§. 67. The term of all officers elected under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on the last day of November in the year in which such term of office ceases. And the term of all officers elected under such provisions, except delegates in congress, shall commence on the first day of December next, after the general election; but all vacancies filled at any such election shall commence and terminate according to the exigencies of such vacancy.

AN ACT.

Allowing Persons in the Military service and upon Indian Campaigns to vote at Elections.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona:—

§. 1. All legal voters, citizens of this Territory, who may be in the military service of United States or this Territory, or who may be engaged in any campaign against hostile Indians, shall have the right to vote at all elections, and for all officers for whom they could legally vote in their respective precincts, as provided by chapter twenty-four of the civil Code of this Territory, and shall not forfeit their residence by reason of an abscence while engaged in such service or campaign.

§. 2. At nine o'clock in the forenoon on the day of any election aforesaid, the legal voters aforesaid shall proceed to elect judges and inspector, who shall immediately give public notice of the hour of such day, and the place when and where they will open the polls, and they shall appoint two clerks, and shall receive, canvass, and record the votes, and conduct the election as nearly as may be in conformity with the provisions of the chapter aforesaid; and shall in like manner, cause to be delivered, within ten days after such election; to the county recorders of the several counties in which such voters are legally entitled to vote (which name of county shall be either written or printed on each ballot), a tally list which shall contain the names of each person voted for; and the office for which such person was voted for; and a tally of the number of votes received by each shall be made opposite their respective names and the whole number of votes received by each person shall be expressed in writing and figures at the bottom of each tally list aforesaid, which shall be certified to be correct by the board, and with the votes cast for such county shall be transmitted under seal as aforesaid.

§. 3. The judges of election aforesaid shall have power to cause the arrest of any person who may interfere, or in any way prevent any person legally entitled to vote, from casting such vote, or who may in any way interrupt the proceedings of such meeting, or who may commit any breach of the peace, and detain him in custody (but not depriving him of the right to vote if he be a legal voter) until complaint can be made against him before the proper officer, and cause him to be tried for the offence. Except as herein specified, the elections aforesaid shall be conducted as required by chapter twenty-four of the Civil Code aforesaid.

§. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved Nov. 9, 1864.

THE FRANCHISE LAW.

The following is the law of Congress now in force:

An Act to regulate the elective franchise in the Territories of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled,

That from and after the passage of this act there shall be no denial of the elective franchise in any of the Territories of the United States, now or hereafter to be organized, to any citizen thereof, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and all acts or parts of acts, either of Congress or the Legislative Assemblies of said Territories, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby declared null and void.

BARNETT & BLOCK,

.... DEALERS IN ....

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

WICKENBURG AND PHŒNIX.

☞ Sell cheaper than any other merchants in Central Arizona. nov20'67.

Pioneer Meat Market.

Granite Street, Prescott.

Constantly on hand,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Pork Sausages, Potatoes, Onions, &c.

WM N. KELLY, Proprietor.

Prescott, November 27, 1869.

NEW STORE AT PHŒNIX.

We have opened a store near J. W. Swilling's, and intend to keep on hand all kinds of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Dry Goods,
Clothing,

And a General Assortment of Merchandise.

WM. A. HANCOCK & CO.

Phœnix, A. T., Sept. 15, 1870.

ARIZONA BREWERY AND SALOON

Next Door to the Post Office.

Excellent Lager Beer,

Of our own manufacture,

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Always on hand, and for sale.

JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, October 2, 1869.

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

MONTEZUMA STREET, PRESCOTT.

On hand and for sale, an excellent assortment of Ready-Made BOOTS, etc., for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen.

Boots, shoes, etc., made to order. Repairing promptly attended to Prices reasonable. JOHN LAUGHLIN.

PARKER, WATTSON & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Manufacturers of

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

306 & 308 Clay Street,

(One door above Front),

GEO. A. PARKER, SAM. B. WATTSON, DAVID CONKLING. } *SAN FRANCISCO.*

PIONEER STABLE,

Granite Street, Prescott.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

First class Saddle and Buggy Teams.

All stock in this Stable will be WELL FED and cared for. Plenty of Stable room and a large Corral.

Come and see me,

jul2 P. C. AYRES.

Prescott Advertisements.

PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, Arizona.

On hand and for sale,

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs
Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Dr. Devine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. G. D. KENDALL.

☞ Dr. Kendall's office—In rear of Drug Store.

Prescott, April 24, 1868.

That's a Fact.---What's a Fact?

THAT THE

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Is the Only Store in the Territory that Receives Goods Direct from New York.

By this arrangement, the proprietor saves the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona.

I have on hand,

Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges
Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts,
Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,

A Large Stock of

Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc., etc., together with a large stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Suitable for this Market.

☞ Call and see for yourselves

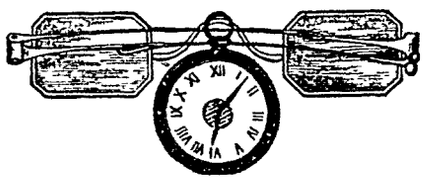
LEVI BASHFORD.

Prescott, March 20, 1869.

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

South side of Plaza, Prescott.



Have on hand, for sale, a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

☞ Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order. Repairing done with care and promptness. au7

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

We keep constantly on hand, at the mill, on Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, and at the yard, in town, large quantities of lumber, for sale at the following prices, in gold:

Good merchantable, at mill,..... $40 00 per M.
Clear,..... 60.00 " "
Ten dollars, additional, at yard.

No departure from these prices.
No sales made except for money or accepted orders.

A. O. NOYES,
GEO. CURTIS.

Prescott, March 5, 1870. sep17'67

E. J. COOK,..... ED. F. BOWERS

COOK & BOWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc.,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash.

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets

Prescott, Arizona. [je27'68

PACIFIC BREWERY,

MONTEZUMA STREET,

Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,

Liquors and Cigars,

Always on hand and for sale.

As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILIP SHERER.

Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Prescott Advertisements.

THE

LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of Goods

Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

— Consisting of

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything, at all times, at

REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN G CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, July 17, 1869.

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD pioneer friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves. We are *not* selling for ruinous prices; our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live."

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

M. WORMSER,
A WERTHEIMER.

Prescott, Arizona, February 1, 1870. my16'68

HERBERT BOWERS,

Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,

Has recently replenished his stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Can Fruits, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

He, also, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, the following articles, all of which are manufactured at his Agua Frio Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott:

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts.

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market.

Prices Reasonable.

Call and examine for yourselves.

H. BOWERS, Post Trader,
mar26 Fort Whipple.

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON

Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,

Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD,

Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:

Per Week.....Sixteen dollars, currency.
Single Meals.... .... One dollar "

Oysters, Sardines, etc.,

Served in good style, at all hours

Good Lager Beer, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers.

DAN. HATZ, Proprietor.

Prescott, December 18, 1869.

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Stable of J. D. Monihon, would respectfully inform the public, that they intend keeping constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the lowest rates, for *Cash.*

☞ Team, Saddle and Pack Animals always on han for sale or hire.

GIDEON BROOKE,
JACOB LYNN.

Prescott, October 24, 1868.

WARM AND COLD

At OTTO'S New Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon,

Montezuma Street,.....Prescott, Arizona.

☞ Shaving, Hair Cutting, etc., in the most approved manner

THEODORE OTTO,

Miscellaneous Ads.

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge.

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads.

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods via Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods.

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing.

All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and despatch.

For further particulars, inquire of

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
sep18'69tf Ehrenburg Arizona

NOTICE.

ANAHEIM LIGHTER COMPANY

From and after this date, CHAS. R. JOHNSON is our duly authorized Agent and General Superintendent.

By order of the Board of Trustees

F. KORN,
Secretary Anaheim Lighter Co.

Anaheim, July 15, 1870.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS!

Great Reduction in Freight.

ANAHEIM LIGHTER CO.

The undersigned is now prepared to receive freight at the Anaheim Landing, to be forwarded to any part of the State of Arizona.

The low rate of Lighterage offers Great Inducements to shippers of merchandise to Lone Pine, Cerro Gordo, San Bernardino and Arizona Territory

Shippers will please send Bills of Lading by Steamer, and mark goods care of Anaheim Lighter Co.

CHAS R. JOHNSON, Agent.

Anaheim, July 15, 1870 aug6-3m

NOTICE.

To all Whom it may Concern:

The undersigned, under the name and style of "The Phœnix Ditch Company," hereby give notice that they have this day claimed five thousand (5,000) inches (to be measured under two inches *pressure*) of the waters of Salt River, to be taken from said river at a point about three fourths of a mile above the head of the ditch owned and used by the Swilling Irrigating Canal Company, and immediately below the rocky point that there reaches to the river, which said location was selected by J. W. Swilling and Thomas Barnum, about one year ago. The undersigned also claim right of way for their Irrigating Ditch, along the line selected and cleared by said Swilling and Barnum, to the old acequia or ditch sometimes called the Montezuma Ditch, and thence, along the centre of said old ditch, its whole length, claiming fifty feet on each side. And the said Phœnix Ditch Company give further notice that they intend to commence work upon said ditch on or before the 10th day of August, 1870.

J. W. SWILLING.
THOMAS BARNUM,
J. P. ALSAP,
Phœnix Ditch Company.

Phœnix, July 4, 1870. aug6-3m

At a meeting of the Phœnix Ditch Company, held August 11, 1870, John Smith and A. Barnett, were admitted to shares, and it was agreed to claim 5,000 inches of water additional to that already claimed. And it was ordered that notice thereof be given by publication in the Arizona MINER

J. T. ALSAP, Secretary

NOTICE.

To all Whom it may Concern:

The undersigned, under the name and style of the SALT RIVER DITCH COMPANY, hereby give notice that they have this day claimed Forty Thousand Inches, to be measured under two inches pressure, of the waters of Salt River, to be taken from said river at a point about five miles above the crossing of the McDowell and Florence road, on said river, and opposite a red mountain on the south side of said river We also claim the right of way for said ditch to a point opposite the middle of the north side of the Little Maricopa Mountain. We also claim one hundred feet on each side of said ditch, and the entire length of said ditch.

And the said Salt River Ditch Company further give notice that they intend to commence work on the said Ditch on or before the 25th day of December, A D. 1870. Said ditch to run on the south side of said river

N L. GRIFFIN,	JOS. W. KNOTT,
CALVIN JACKSON,	A. B. SMITH,
JOHN WASSON,	A. P. K. SAFFORD,
JACOB MILLER,	S SHOUP,
JESSE JACKSON,	C A. LUKE,
S JACKSON,	B C. BAIN.

Salt River, A T., August 22d, 1870. aug27

NOTICE.

Shares in the Swilling Irrigating Canal Company are indebted to said company on assessments duly made by the Directors thereof as follows

Name of owner	No. Shares,	No. C'ft,	Am't.
L. J. F. Jager,	12,	9,	$175.00 cur'cy
L J F Jager,	13,	9,	175 00 "
James McMullen,	9,	7,	225.00 "
Chas C. Clusker,	7,	5,	245.00 "
Frank Francis,	37,	30,	125.00 "

And notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that unless settlement be made with the Secretary of said company, at his office at Phœnix, Yavapai county, Territory of Arizona, on or before the first Saturday in October, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., the above mentioned shares will, at the said time and place, be offered for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

No bid will be received for a less amount than the indebtedness of the share offered, with five per cent. added thereto for advertising and costs of sale.

By order of the Company,

JOHN T. ALSAP,
Secretary Swilling Ir. Can. Co.

Phœnix, July 2, 1870. aug6-3m

POSTLE'S RANCH FOR SALE CHEAP.

A farm of 160 acres, good arable land, situate in Chino Valley, about 22 miles north of Prescott, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a large, fine adobe dwelling-house, flouring mill, corral, outhouses, etc. The land can at all times be irrigated, and the mill run, by water, which is carried all over the place in ditches. Upon the place are several thousand young and thrifty trees. The range for stock cannot be excelled. Persons thinking of purchasing can gain full information by calling at the store of Campbell & Buffum, Prescott, A. T., or at the premises. jy30-tf

ISAAC H. LEVY,

Dealer in General Merchandise, and General Commission Merchant,

San Bernardino, California.

Merchandise forwarded to any part of Arizona, with promptness and despatch.

Gold-dust, Legal Tenders, and Soldiers Final Settlements, bought.

Office of the Arizona Stage Line, No. 1 Jackson Block, corner of Third and Grafton streets.

San Bernardino, Cal., August 27, 1870

THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1870. NUMBER 46.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

—AT—

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, One Year	$7 00
" " Six Months	4 00
" " Three Months	2 50
Single Copies	25

Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will *invariably* be discontinued at the end of the time paid for

ADVERTISING:

One square, one time, $3.00; each additional time, $1.50. Each additional square, same rate.

A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months.

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms.

Job Printing.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work.*

J H MARION,
Editor and Proprietor.

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Tucson, Arizona,
Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory.

HARLEY H. CARTTER,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.
Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory.
sep4'69tf

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN HOWARD,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Late of the U. S. Army,)
Offers his services to the people of Prescott and vicinity. Can be found, at all hours except when professionally engaged, at his office, in Allen & White's store, Montezuma street, Prescott
Prescott, November 7, 1868.

G. W. BARNARD,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
and Justice of the Peace.
OFFICE—In the Postoffice, north side of the Plaza, Prescott jan15 70

R. B. YUILL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Prescott, Arizona.

C. A. LUKE, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers,
Montezuma Building.
Prescott, April 9, 1870.

L. WOLFF,
San Bernardino.
S FOLKS,
410 Sacramento Street,
San Francisco.

WOLFF & FOLKS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
b12'70 San Bernardino, California.

MRS. CAROLINE CEDERHOLM,
Physician and Nurse,
Notifies the citizens of Prescott and vicinity, that she is prepared to wait on the sick in the capacity of physician and nurse. Having had experience in Europe as well as on the Pacific coast, she feels confident that she can give satisfaction.
Office on Marion street, in the building occupied by Miss Harrison as a residence and school-house.
Prescott, Arizona, Sept. 23, 1870.

TOO WANT SOME CORN, AND WILL PAY A good price. L. BASHFORD.
Prescott, Oct. 7, 1870.

☞ **Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, &c., for sale at the Miner Office.**

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

A "Great" War--Lo vs. Lo.

HARDYVILLE, Mohave County, Arizona, October 23, 1870.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner:

For the past six years there has not been the best of feeling between the different tribes of Indians in this part of the Territory, but, as they were fighting the whites, they managed to ally together, and make common war. During the past summer, a Piute was killed by the Mohaves. This started a bad feeling between the tribes. Finally, a Piute chief came down from Cottonwood Valley, professed friendship, stopped with the Mohaves, partook of their melons, and talked peace. But, so soon as an opportunity offered, he shot and killed a Mohave, and then retreated in bad order for his rancheria and tribe in Cottonwood Valley.

This was an open declaration of war, and the war-whoop was sounded and black paint used on their faces. For about two months, a sort of running fight was kept up. One time the Mohaves went to Cottonwood Valley in force, caught two sick Piutes, and killed them, after the custom of savage warfare. The Piutes, in turn, would now and then catch an old Mohave squaw, and wreak vengeance upon her.

Being tired of this kind of life, and wishing to fight on a larger scale, the Piutes, on the last full of the moon, gathered at Irenpah, armed and equipped themselves, and started for the Mohave Bottom and rancheria. They took a circuitous route, and approached the Mohaves from the east, and on the 15th inst. lively firing was heard at the principal Mohave camp. The whites, hearing the rapid discharge of firearms, soon learned the facts. It appears that the Piutes, to the number of one hundred and seven, had found their way to this camp, and at the break of day, and within fifty yards of the Mohave camp, sent up a united war-whoop, and at once prepared for battle. The Mohaves had been spoiling for a fight for some time, and sprang at once from their huts, nude as they were. They in answer belched out an infernal yell, mingled with the whoop. This was sounded from camp to camp, the whole length of the Mohave Valley—a distance of twenty miles—and on they came, whooping.

At first, the Piutes got a little advantage, as they had about twenty guns, four of which were breech-loaders. They dealt out destruction to life at a wholesale rate.

The Mohaves finally charged their enemy, captured three, and took them down and butchered them. The Piutes retreated to a sand hill, about one and a-half miles east of Fort Mohave, where they made a stand, and invited the Mohaves to pitch in. On came the Mohaves, whooping. About fifty of them were mounted on ponies, armed only with terrible voice. These were followed by two or three hundred braves, armed with guns, war-clubs, bows and arrows, spears, etc., and in three minutes they took the hill, and away went the Piutes in a demoralized condition. Another slight brush satisfied both parties.

To sum up, the Mohaves lost eleven killed and ten wounded;—some of the latter will yet die from their wounds. The Piutes lost five killed and several wounded. They then retreated to Irenpah, and held their war-dance around the scalps of the slain Mohaves, and the people of Irenpah say they have made night hideous ever since. The Mohaves soon gathered in one camp, for defence, and have had their war-dances nightly. The battle is to be fought over again.

I learn that the Piutes are gathering at Los Vegas Ranch, and will soon call on the Mohaves again. Next time, they say they will be three or four hundred strong, and carry one hundred guns, and intend to drive the Mohaves off the bottom. They say that the Mohaves must all go to the reservation. The Mohaves have collected in one village and fortified themselves, and say that they will fight to the bitter end. They claim to have about seventy-five guns, and can muster seven hundred braves. The old Indians and squaws are busy making arrows and war implements, and all seem to be eager for a fight.

The Piutes are expected within a few days, and the whites are to have notice, so they can look on and see the fun. Fun it is, for the whites, for when thieves fall out, honest men get their dues.

Both the Piutes and Mohaves are quite busy telling on each other, each charging that the other party have been murdering whites, and stealing from them. In this way they hope to gain some favor or friendship from the whites, but the whites intend to remain neutral and let them fight it out.

The Mohaves expected that the Wallapais would help them, but I now learn that the Apaches are making war against the Wallapais. Let them fight. The question is, where do these Indians get their arms and ammunition? I suppose that they have been *cached;* that they once belonged to the whites these Indians have murdered. There may yet secretly be told that which will solve mysteries. H.

Thompson's Road Steamer.

We clip from an English paper the following account of Mr. Thompson's "road steamer" and its performances:

At the present moment, when so much anxiety has been expressed on account of the exportation of horses, a parliamentary paper just issued will be read with interest as showing that the time approaches when we shall no longer require the services of that noble animal. It appears by the reports of Thompson's "road steamer" made to the War Department, that this engine, unless perhaps, for hunting purposes, is far more useful than any horse. Mr. Anderson, the superintendent of machinery, says he has "come to the conclusion that the question of steam traction on common roads is now completely solved." That the application of the india-rubber tire is a perfect success, that it opens up an entirely new field, and that he looks upon this application as a discovery rather than invention. The wheel and its tire may be described as consisting of a broad iron tire with narrow flanges, upon which is placed a ring of soft vulcanized india-rubber; this ring is about twelve inches in width and five inches in thickness, which thus surrounds the iron tire, and is kept in its place by the flanges; then over the india-rubber there is placed an endless chain of steel plates, which is the portion of the wheel that comes into actual contact with the rough road, the reticulated chain being connected by a sort of vertebrae at each side of the wheel. The india-rubber tire and this ring of steel plates have no rigid connection, but are at perfect liberty to move round as they please without consulting each other, or even without the concurrence of the inner ring of the wheel which they both enclose.—Mr. Anderson states that the reason why this wheel is so efficient is because the soft india-rubber allows it to flatten upon the road, whether rough or smooth. The wheel being a circle, if it is a rigid structure presents but a small surface, but this wheel conforms to every irregularity for a space of nearly two feet by the weight of the engine causing the india-rubber to collapse, and so producing a change of form. In the construction of the road steamer the greater portion of the weight, including the boiler, rests upon the driving wheels, the third wheel in front is for guiding the direction of movement, and is perfectly under control.

In the course of experiments witnessed by Mr. Anderson the engine went up a zigzag labyrinth of courts, and it can describe any figure almost in a space of twice its length. The boiler employed is an independent invention adapted to the carriage. Its chief peculiarity is the copper pot for holding water within the furnace, and it is so contrived that if the boiler contain any water the pot will have a full supply. This arrangement keeps the centre of gravity low, and allows the engine to run up hills of 1 in 10, or go along an angle of 35°. On the first day Mr. Anderson saw it in Leith, the streets were very wet and adhesive. A train of wagons containing ten tons of flour, besides their own weight, were standing at the bottom of a slippery street with a gradient of about 1 in 17; to this train the little engine was attached, and away it marched as if it had no load, went up to the top of the hill, and then down on the other side, no breaks being required. After depositing its load somewhere in Leith, it ran down to the Portobello seashore at the rate of ten miles an hour. On surveying the sands, Mr. Anderson says, it seemed an impossibility that it could walk on such soft sinking ground, but on it rushed through all, over some quicksands, ran into the sea and along its edge in every direction in the most wonderful manner. It then, after returning from the seaside, removed an old boiler from the docks to a yard at some distance. The boiler and wagon, with the fastening chains, weighed upwards of twenty-two tons, and the boiler on the wagon stood some twenty-five feet high. Up to this the engine backed, then marched off with its load along the quay, over a rising swing bridge and along other quais, until it reached its destination. The charm of the performance, Mr. Anderson remarks, was in the way in which it was done. No shouting, no refractory or desultory pulling of horses, but by the expenditure of a few pounds of coals and water the whole was accomplished with ease and celerity; and so accustomed are the people in Leith to its performance that no notice was taken of it except by the country horses, for the town horses seem to know that it is their friend rather than their enemy.

Political Changes in France.

The New York *World* summarizes the political changes in France for the last eighty years as follows:

"In 1792 the great French Revolution was inaugurated, Louis XVI. was deposed and all the monarchies of Europe declared war against the young republic. France was without finances, without troops.

"In 1795 the republic had been triumphant everywhere against the monarchial government and had established internal order.

"In 1799 Bonaparte was chosen First Consul.

"1804—Bonaparte Emperor.

"1815—Waterloo and St. Helena, and the restoration of the Bourbons in the person of Louis XVIII.

"1830—The revolution and expulsion of Charles X. for general disregard of constitutional government, and in particular for Polignac decrees against the press. Louis Phillippe ascends the throne.

"1848—Louis Phillippe abdicates; popular dissatisfaction at peace policy abroad; tampering with elections at home and limiting the powers of the press; and Louis Napoleon elected President.

"1851—Louis Napoleon President for ten years by 7,839,216 votes.

"1852—The Second Empire by a vote of 7,824,129 citizens."

Letter from New York City.

NEW YORK, October 19, 1870.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner:

We are now fully convinced that our long drought is at an end, and now that it is too late for vegetation to be benefitted by water, I presume we shall have no cause to complain of being dried up. Yesterday we had a heavy rain, which lasted all day, and this morning it has every appearance of a return of it. Last week we had some frost, which effectually eradicated every vestige of yellow fever from New York and vicinity. Quite a large number of deaths occurred among the troops at Governor's Island, but only two fatal cases have so far been reported as having been in the city. I can assure you we are truly thankful for our escape from this terrific scourge. Great praise is due the health officers, for their efforts in staying the progress of the disease, but greater praise is due Him, who in His infinite goodness, sent us the frost.

John Jourdan, Superintendent of Police, of this city, died Monday, 10th inst. The funeral takes place to-day, and will probably be the largest private procession ever witnessed here, as he leaves a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. With the Police Board he stood very high, and as a faithful and efficient officer he had no superior.

Notwithstanding many of nature's noblemen have been called to their last account during the past and present month, death is still unsatiated. This morning we received the melancholy news of the death of Gen. Robert E. Lee. He died at Lexington, Va., yesterday morning, in the 63d year of his age. Business of all kinds was suspended yesterday in Richmond, and it appears to be their determination to love the illustrious hero dead as they did while he was living. Probably no living man was as universally loved by the southern people as was General Robert E. Lee, and truly none was more deserving of their love.

Monday last, a colored indignation meeting was held at Cooper Institute, in this city. The meeting was addressed by several colored speakers of notoriety, among them Senator Ruby, of Texas. All bitterly denounced the "caste" which excludes "Fifteenth Amendments" from first class hotels, sleeping cars, state rooms on steamboats, and all other places that are "tabooed" to darkies. Resolutions were passed to call upon the next Congress to pass Sumner's amendment, according equal civil rights to all, irrespective of color or nationality. Senator Ruby was accompanied by his wife, who is white, and said to be quite pretty. Probably the main cause of this meeting was the refusal of several of our hotel proprietors to receive the Senator and his bride as guests.

Politics is the absorbing topic with us just at present. Both parties are working very hard for success. Many members of the last Congress have been renominated, among them Fernando Wood and S. S. Cox. The news from the Indiana State election has caused considerable rejoicing among the Democracy here. W.

Them Good Old Daze.

How I long (once in a while) for them good old daze.

Them daze when a man married 145 pounds of woman, and less than 10 pounds (all told) of ennything else.

How I do long for them good old daze when edekashun consisted in what men did well.

Them daze when deacons were as austere as hoss radish, and ministers preached to men's souls instead of their pockets.

Them daze when politics was the excepshun and honesty the roole.

Them daze when lap dogs wunt known, and when brown bread and baked goose made a good dinner.

Them daze when a man who wasn't bizzy was watched, and when women spun yarn to knit stockings.

How I do long for the good old daze when now and then a gal baby was called Jerusha and a boy baby wasn't spilte if he was named Jerymier.

And ye who have the feathers and fuss of life, who have codfish of wealth without sense under yure nose, cum beneath this tree and long for an hour with me for the good old daze when men were ashamed to be fools and wimmen were afraid to be flirts.

N. B. They used to make milk punch in those daze that was handy to take.—*Josh Billings.*

MASONIC.—The Grand Lodge of Masons of California at the late communication elected the following officers:

M. W. Leonidas E. Pratt, re-elected Grand Master; R. W. Isaac S. Titus, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. Charles L. Wiggin, Senior Grand Warden; R. W. Benjamin H. Freeman, Junior Grand Warden; V. W. James Laidley, re-elected Grand Treasurer, and V. W. Alex. G. Abell, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

CENSUS returns complete show the population of the city and county of San Francisco to be 150,351. It is believed that it should be larger.

The Heroes of Bull Run.

The New York *Evening Post*, of a recent date, speaking of the heroes of Bull Run, says:

Nine years ago to-day was fought the battle of Bull Run, and in recalling the fact, and the great changes that have since occurred in the condition of the country, it is singular to note that of all the conspicuous men on both sides who figured on that field, but two or three that survived it now take any part in public affairs.

General Irvin McDowell, who commanded the Union forces, remains still in the army of the United States. General Sherman, who led a brigade of Tyler's division, is Commander-in-Chief at Washington, and General Burnside, who in the earlier part of the engagement was in the van, is now Governor of Rhode Island.

General Tyler, commander of the first division, whose baptismal name, strangely enough, is given as Daniel, by one historian of the war, and as Robert O., by another, lives in Connecticut, in the prosecution of private business enterprises.

General David Hunter, who commanded the second division, and who never sustained himself more gallantly than on that day, lives in retirement in Washington.

General S. P. Heintzelman, the third division commander, is on half pay, after forty-four years' service, is president of a New York insurance company, and lives at Englewood, in New Jersey.

General Theodore Runyon, commanding the fourth division, is out of service, and lives in Newark.

Colonel D. S. Miles, who led the fifth division, it will be recollected, underwent the humiliation of surrendering Harper's Ferry, and was killed upon the spot.

Of General Sherman's comrades, as brigade commanders in Tyler's division, General Keyes is now a Colonel in the regular army, General Schenck is in Ohio, and Richardson was subsequently killed in battle.

Of the brigade commanders of Heintzelman, General Franklin is now Superintendent of Colt's rifle works in Hartford, General Howard became the head of the Freedmen's Bureau, and General Wilcox, after serving to the end of the war, and participating in the assault on Petersburg, was killed, if we are not mistaken, in the recent distressing casuality of the fall of the court-room in the Capitol at Richmond.

General Patterson, of Pennsylvania, from whom the rebel General, Joseph E. Johnston, slipped away to join Beauregard, is a prosperous cotton manufacturer in his native State.

Generals Johnston and Beauregard, of the rebel army, are now railroad Presidents, and Jefferson Davis, who rode over the field after the battle had been won, is the President, not of a republic, but of an insurance company at Memphis. General D. J. Jones, of South Carolina, who bore a conspicuous part in the fight, died of consumption during the war, in Richmond. General Ewell, who afterwards lost a leg, is now in private life, and Longstreet is Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans. Wade Hampton is planting cotton. Bee and Johnson of South Carolina, and Bartow of Georgia, (the last named one of the best soldiers, and one of the truest gentlemen of the South, eminent at the bar and wise in council), were all killed on the field. Stonewall Jackson and Jeb Stuart, the strength of the Southern army in the two arms of the service, survived Bull Run to fall on other fields. Early, known as Jubilee, is a dweller in the rural districts of Virginia, which he finds, after all, more congenial than the cold exile of the Canadas.

The Elections.

The results of the October elections may be stated as follows: The Republicans lose one member of Congress in Pennsylvania, while they carry the State. The Congressional delegation from Ohio remains unchanged, but the Republican majority in the State is increased. The same is true of Iowa and Nebraska. In Indiana, the Democrats carry the State by about 1,500 majority, and gain two members of Congress. The representation in the present Congress from these four States stands forty-two Republicans to fifteen Democrats; in the next Congress, it will be thirty-nine Republicans to twenty-two Democrats. There is no change in the representation in Maine and Vermont.—*S. F. Call.*

CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF ODD FELLOWSHIP.—The Grand Secretary's report to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, recently held at Baltimore, gives the following interesting statistics, showing the present condition of the Order and its progress during the past year:

Present number of Lodges in all the jurisdictions, 3,754; number of initiations for past year, 46,170; deaths, 2,837; whole number of members, 298,083; brothers relieved, 25,044; widowed families relieved, 3,876; amount paid for relief of brothers, $578,664 81; amount paid for widowed families, $122,043 65; for education of orphans, $10,444; for burying dead, $132,601 21; total reliefs, $859,469 86; total receipts, $1,714,283 93. The number of encampments is 1,059, and of members, 56,215; total relief, $92,216 41; and total receipts, $335,465. The increase in the number of lodges for the past year is 292; of initiations, 5,096; of revenue, $367,215; net gain in membership, 29,475.

THE editor of the *Reporter* opens his Salt Lake letter thus: "Man that is born of woman and locateth in "Zion" as a Gentile writer, is of few days and short of rations. He cometh forth like sparrow grass, and groweth up like a hoppergrass, and unless he keepeth his weather eye open, is highly liable to lie down and die like a jackass. We begin to have a desire to depart and be beyond Bear River, in Galilee of the Gentiles.

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1870

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

THE ELECTION.

Full returns of the election held on the 8th inst., have not yet been received. The vote for Delegate, in the several precincts of this county that have been heard from, is as follows:

Granite Creek,	Brady	2,	McCormick	6
Chino Valley,	"	10,	"	2
Noyes & Curtis' Mill	"	13,	"	5
Prescott,	"	175,	"	120
Walnut Grove,	"	12,	"	13
Phœnix,	"	148,	"	35
Date Creek,	"	3,	"	10
Agua Frio,	"	21,	"	8
Big Bug,	"	—,	"	29
Peeples' Valley,	"	7,	"	4
Kirkland Valley,	"	39,	"	3
Wickenburg,	"	104,	"	62
Williamson Valley,	"	20,	"	29
Rio Verde,	"	4,	"	36
Skull Valley,	"	7,	"	10

It is rumored that McCormick got 77 majority at the Vulture mine, Brady having received but 15 of the entire number of votes cast there. Supposing this to be the case, Brady's majority over McCormick is about 142, which, it is confidently expected, will be raised to 200 by the vote of the precincts yet to hear from, namely: Camp McDowell, Agua Caliente, Walnut Creek, and one or two others.

Every Candidate, but one, on the County Democratic ticket, is elected. The exception being the Recorder, who, it is thought is beaten by Ed. W. Wells, Independent candidate for that office! This result is highly satisfactory, when we take into consideration the great amount of money and labor expended by the McCormick party, the low tricks Governor Safford and his aiders practiced; the lies told by them, and the promises made to hereafter give all their spare sugar-plums to this county.

It is impossible, at this writing, to form a correct opinion regarding the result in the Territory; and we will not undertake to do so. We will, however, express the opinion that Mr. Brady has received a majority of the legal votes cast, and the hope that the rule of McCormick & Co, will soon be at an end in this Territory.

P. S.—Since placing the foregoing in type, Wm. A. Mix, of Walnut Creek, has arrived, and placed us under obligations for the result in that precinct, which is as follows: Brady, 14; McCormick, 8.

D. Henderson and the Miner.

In our issue of October 22d, we stated, upon authority of D. Henderson, of this place (a McCormick man), that the feeling against Mr. McCormick, at Phœnix, Salt River, and at Sacaton, on the Gila, was bitter, and that in consequence of said feeling, those people would vote against Mr McCormick. This, Mr. Henderson related to us one evening, in our office, without showing the least symptom of a desire upon his part that it should not appear in print. But, we presume, some of McCormick's priests twitted him about it, and he immediately indited a note to McCormick's Tucson organ, which was published under the head, "The MINER's Misrepresentations." Now, the writer of the note knew that he could not sustain his denial by facts, so he starts off with the following quibbling sentence:

"I never told the MINER that a similar feeling existed among the people of Florence, and indeed, among all the people on the Gila."

And the MINER never said you did. What it did say, is this:

"D. Henderson, merchant of this place, has been visiting the settlements of Phœnix and Florence, and returned here a short time ago, well pleased with what he had seen. Although favoring the election of Mr. McCormick, he adds his testimony to that of Mr. Stephens, regarding the intense feeling existing among the people of Salt River, in favor of Mr. Brady, for Congress. The people of Sacaton, a flourishing settlement on the Gila, and the home of D. C. Thompson, were, to a man, down upon McCormick."

The MINER then went on, stated why these people opposed McCormick; and asserted upon its own account, knowledge and belief, that a similar feeling existed among the people of Florence, and, indeed, among all the people on the Gila river, so that D. Henderson's assertion that the MINER "placed him in a false position," and that "*his* (the MINER's) mind must have been muddled," applies with more force and greater truth to Mr. D. Henderson, than to *his*, the MINER.

Hard Times South.

Gideon Brooke, of this place, has recently received a letter from T. W. Brooks, a former citizen of this county, who went home to Georgia about a year ago, with the intention of settling in that State. The letter states that times were hard throughout the South, and that the writer, Mr. Brooks, had determined upon returning to Arizona, with a large drove of cattle, which he will purchase in Texas. We are glad of this, and hope, soon, to see friend Brooks in Prescott.

POLITICAL MEETING.

The largest political meeting ever seen in Prescott was held at the Court House, Saturday evening, 5th ult. Great curiosity existed to hear Brady, the Democratic candidate for Congress, speak, and the Court House was filled to overflowing with men of all shades of opinion. A large number could not get even standing room, and crowded the steps and piazza. E. J. Cook was unanimously elected Chairman, and in a few appropriate sentences, introduced P R. Brady.

Mr. Brady spoke nearly an hour, with good point and vigor, declaring that he had made and would make no pledges to cliques or individuals; that if elected, he would serve the whole Territory to the best of his ability, irrespective of section. Throughout Mr. Brady's speech, he was frequently applauded, and sat down amid great cheering, having proved conclusively that his opponent, McCormick, had added one more to his long list of lies, when he said Brady could not speak, and had to have a mouth-piece.

The next speaker loudly called for by the audience was Sylvester Mowry. His speech touched on McCormick's faithlessness to the whites of the Territory, especially in reference to the Southern Pacific Railroad, his corrupt conduct in receiving bribes to procure contracts, and upon the relation of National politics, as applied to the Territories; and his appeal to all true Democrats to rally to the support of Brady, were listened to with great attention and applause. The anecdote we quote in another column from Mr. Mowry's speech, referring to General Jackson and Brady, elicited long continued cheering, during which Mr. Mowry resumed his seat, expressing his delight at meeting so many of the people of Arizona who like himself were pioneers in the cause of civilization.

Judge Carter closed with a speech full of local hits at McCormick, pointed and true, which were well received by the audience, especially the Judge's call on the Republicans to vote against him, quoting the scriptures: "Be ye one thing or another," etc., etc.

We have no space to make extended quotations from the different speeches—although we took full notes, but it is only just to say that that portion of his speech where Mr. Mowry said, "If it is true that the blood of the Martyrs is the seed of the church, then it is also true that the blood of the pioneer is the seed of the State,' and impressed the duty this truth placed upon the people of Arizona to so form their institutions and laws as to make Arizona a State based upon a safe and sure foundation," he made a profound impression and awakened an echo in the hearts of all present

The meeting adjourned with loud and repeated cheers for Brady. The Prescott Brass Band was in attendance and discoursed most excellent music—playing many popular airs, which were fully appreciated by the crowd present. There is but one opinion of the meeting, that it was thoroughly enthusiastic from beginning to end, a great contrast to McCormick's, both in numbers and spirit.

How Governor Safford Weakened.

One of the incidents of election day worth noticing, was the complete back-down of His Excellency, Governor Safford, late of Nevada, and to which lovely region and to the bosom of Jim Nye or Bill Stewart, he has our permission, and that of the people of Arizona, irrespective of party, to at once return. Early in the morning, the Governor was established near the polls, peddling tickets—Democratic tickets—with Brady's name scratched out, and McCormick's inserted in his own handwriting. Mr. Mowry with a few friends, walked up to Safford, and said, "Governor, you and your organ have said that I am not a citizen of Arizona, and have no vote in the Territory." "I am going to the polls to vote—I dare you to come and challenge it." The Governor was a little flustered, but still, with admirable impudence, said "Oh! I'll be there, or send some one." "Send a man then," said Mowry. About noon, when the crowd was the largest, Mr. Mowry went with one friend, to vote. To the credit of our Radical friends, be it said, that several came forward and offered to swear in his vote. "Thanks, gentlemen, said Mowry, I fancy my vote is good." "What name? said the Judge, laughing. "Sylvester Mowry." No challenge. A tall, gaunt McCormickite said "Why that is the vote Governor Safford promised me to challenge." "He hasn't got the sand," said Mowry, and walked quietly away, saluted cordially by the crowd, especially by the Republicans.

Official Report on Our Mines.

We learn that Professor Eilers, Assistant Commissioner of Mines, who is detailed to report to the Secretary of the Treasury on the mineral resources of Arizona, has expressed himself highly pleased with the lodes in the vicinity of Prescott. He says that there needs only the intelligent application of capital to produce great results. Prof. Eilers also says that he has made a very careful and thorough examination of the Vulture mine and is convinced of its immense value, and that with a supply of water at the mill and a hundred stamps, its owners will realize a great fortune from it.

New Anecdote of Gen. Andrew Jackson.

The following anecdote of General Jackson we do not remember to have seen in print, and as everthing pertaining to the memory of the old hero is the property of the American people, we gladly publish it.

At a great Democratic meeting held at Prescott, November 5th, Sylvester Mowry spoke of the relations of national politics to the Territories, and made an effective appeal to the Democracy to be united. In closing his speech, Mr. Mowry said "Do you want to know how Brady (the Democratic candidate for Congress), cannot help being a true Democrat and an honest man? I will tell you. Brady's father was one of General Jackson's most intimate friends, and was one of his earliest appointments to office. The night before he sent his famous message to Congress, destroying the old United States Bank, President Jackson sent for Brady and said, "Brady can you keep a secret?" "I think so, General,"—"and I think so, too; sit down and copy this message of mine to Congress. I am afraid to trust it to Donelson, (A. J. Donelson, his private Secretary), he is too intimate with these newspaper men and they would get it out of him," said the President. Mr. Brady copied the message, and the General said "Will you sleep here, or can I trust you to go home?" "I think you can trust me, General," said Brady, who went home to pass a sleepless night. His brother had $40,000 in U. S Bank notes, and one word would have saved saved him, but Brady did not say the word. Jackson's message went in to Congress known to no human being except himself and Brady.

During Jackson's adminstration, Mr. Brady, his wife, and my friend, your candidate for Congress, then a boy, had frequent and familiar intercourse with the President's household. On the expiration of Jackson's term of office, Mr. and Mrs. Brady and the boy, went to the White House to pay a farewell visit. The old hero took the pipe he was smoking from his mouth, and gave it to Brady as a parting gift. The pipe was bequeathed in his will to his son, and Jackson placed his hand upon that son's head, and blessed him. That blessing could not fail or be lost, and that is why your candidate can not help being a true Democrat and an honest man.

Our readers who were present, will not soon forget the long continued cheering which followed this anecdote and its application.

Party Changes.

The Republican party, notwithstanding the weak boasts of the ultra Radical papers, is seeking Democratic ground as the only hope to perpetuate its power.

Schenck, the great leader, is defeated in Ohio, by Lewis D. Campbell, more on account of his high protective duty principles than for anything else. The Illinois Republican platform advocates free trade, return to specie payments, reduced taxation and the gradual payment of the public debt. John Logan, the most prominent of the Radical leaders, candidate for Congress at large, in Illinois, is on the stump for these sound Democratic ideas The Republican party exist, only in name The remnant of power they retain in Congress, is obtained under false pretenses In Missouri, Gratz Brown, who is a liberal Republican, advocates the old Democratic ideas, and, in addition, the unconditional enfranchisement of the late (so-called) rebels, a return to national views, and that policy, which before the civil war, made our country so great and powerful. The Democracy support Gratz Brown in the spirit of an honest love of country, and in the real desire to realize Grant's mockery of "Let us have peace." There is scarcely a rational doubt that the Democratic party will carry the next Presidential election. With a wise nomination, the thousands who by force of sectional war have been classed as Republicans, will gladly rally under the banner of the glorious old party, whose roots are in the hearts of the people.

S. M.

The War.

Metz has fallen into the hands of the Germans. Bazaine, with 150,000 men, having laid down their arms on the morning of October 27. Republicans, all over Europe, were denouncing Bazaine as a traitor.

Garibaldi captured 10,000 prisoners from the Prussians near Besancon, a short time ago.

A late London despatch says "the National Guard of France is not worth their salt," 50,000 of them having recently ran from 8,000 Prussians.

The following royal order was published at Berlin, on the morning of the third ult.:

"Soldiers—When three months since, we took the field, I said God would be with our just cause. That this has been fully realized, witness Woerth, Saarbrucken, Metz, Sedan, Beaumont, Strasbourg, each a victory for our arms. To you belong the credit and glory. With Metz, the last army of the enemy is destroyed. I take this opportunity to thank you all, from General to Soldier. Whatever the future, I look to it calmly, because I know that with such soldiers victory cannot fail.

WILLIAM."

There was much talk about peace, and it looks as if it will soon be proclaimed by victorious Prussia.

Our Mines.

Nothing encourages us more than the interest which is now being taken, by outside parties, in the mineral resources of the territory,—resources which, we believe, to be as great and extensive as those of any State or Territory on the Pacific slope, or any other section of the globe. Of course, no big sales have recently been made, but men—intelligent, solid men, have recently sent good judges to examine the mines, and they have examined, and pronounced many of them good, so, the chances are that wealthy companies will soon take hold here, and help themselves and the country. We earnestly hope so, for the *belief* is firm in the minds of all our people that when men of intelligence, and means, take hold of good mines here, they will get results that will please and astonish them For proof of these assertions, we have only to refer the reader to results already obtained in nearly every mining district of the Territory. If we go down to the Colorado, we will there find, near the edge of the waters of that navigable stream, scores of rich mines, some of which are now being worked with profit And, not only in one spot, or place, for such mines are plenty upon each side of said river, from its mouth to and above El Dorado Canyon. The same is true of the lower Gila, of the regions adjoining Wickenburg, Phœnix, Florence, Tucson, and a dozen other settled points of the Territory Time and space will not now permit us to speak of any other results than those had in our own county, so we will commence with

MARTINEZ DISTRICT

It is reported in town, that the clean-up of the ten-stamp mill at Wickenburg, running on Mayflower rock, yielded over $100 per ton of fine gold, worth $20 per ounce The mill was running on surface rock, not selected, and the yield surprises many old miners, as there is much white quartz, which is usually found to be barren The success of this run will probably cause the Mayflower owners to put up a twenty-stamp mill, at or near the mine. The rock already crushed was hauled eighteen miles, and was to test its quality We hear that the Mayflower grows better as it goes down, the rock changing to discolored, rotten quartz, comparatively free from sulphurets.

WICKENBURG DISTRICT.

But one lode is, at present, being operated upon in this district—the "Vulture lode,"—and that is yielding plenty of rich rock, more than enough to keep the fine forty-stamp mill of the Vulture Mining Company running day and night, as it has run for years past, with but few interruptions. Indeed the best thing we can say for this mine, is that it supports not less than five hundred persons.

WALNUT GROVE DISTRICT

Lies a little to the north-east of Wickenburg, and contains many very promising lodes, some of which have paid as high as $150 to the ton, by arastra process. Parties are now at work there upon ore that pays $100 to the ton. The district is well supplied with water, and wood is quite plenty. We know of no better opening for a mill, unless it be the

BRADSHAW DISTRICT,

through which runs a belt of the richest gold bearing quartz ledges ever seen by mortal man, and which is in the midst of a finely-timbered, well-watered region, about 35 miles from Prescott, and 45 or 50 from Wickenburg. Among the recent discoveries in this district, we have heard of and seen rock from the following named ledges, Hidden Treasure, 30 inches in width. Star, about 2 feet; Blandina, 10 feet; Oceanica, Belfast and New Era. We do not know the width of the three last named ledges. The Star is famous for carrying pieces of wire-gold, as long as a pin, some of which are quite thick. The other ledges are rich in large and small particles of gold; whole sides of some specimens of ore which we have seen from all of them, being literally covered with the precious metals. Of course, several other ledges have recently been found, the names of which we do not know, and, consequently, cannot give. The *Del Pasco*, the first lode opened and worked in the district, still keeps up its high reputation, and feet in it cannot be bought for $20 per foot, although it has not been opened to a greater depth than 25 feet. Should cold weather not prevent its owners from working it, this winter, in their arastras, thousands of dollars will be taken out of it.

The placers recently found, are said to be rich. Parties are fitting out for a winter's stay in the district, and we hope they will do well.

BIG BUG.

The mill is running, and the mine is said to be in fine condition for yielding pay ore, beyond which we know nothing of operations now going on in the district.

WALKER DISTRICT.

Some of the miners are taking out rock; the balance are doing a little placer mining.

JACKSON & BRO'S

Bar & Billiard Saloon,

Next door to Campbell & Buffum's Brick Store,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Contains two of Phelan & Collander's best Billiard Tables, and is well supplied with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

We have recently renovated, refurnished and fixed up our Saloon, so that it is now the neatest and cosiest place of resort in Northern Arizona. JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, February 6, 1869.

Bismarck Weakening.

KING WILLIAM'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE EMPEROR'S SWORD.—The following is the reply of the King of Prussia to the letter of the Emperor Napoleon in which he resigned his sword:

Monsieur, My Brother—While regretting the circumstances under which we meet, I accept your Majesty's sword, and beg of your Majesty to appoint one of your officers invested with full powers to treat for the capitulation of the army which has so bravely fought under your orders. On my side, I appoint General Moltke for this purpose. I am your Majesty's good brother, WILLIAM.

Before Sedan, Sept. 1, 1870.

Our latest European advices indicate that the ambition of Bismarck and the obstinancy of King William, are giving way before the open protest of several powers against the territorial dismemberment of France, Belgium or Holland, and the silent, but threatening armies of Russia, Italy and Austria, and the sympathy of Sweden, Denmark and England, for the French Republic. An equally weighty reason, for the desired purpose, on the part of Prussia, is found in the disaffection of the Republicans of Germany. Since the fall of Napoleon, they protest loudly against a war on the people of France, and decidedly by speech and press, against the absorption of Alsace and Lorraine, by Prussia. The eminent Republican leader, Jacobi, is in prison for expressing such sentiments, and speaking of the wrong done by Kings, in transferring territory without the consent of the people. Several German papers have been suppressed for the same cause. The folly of Bismark's course is shown by the result. As Napoleon had a fire in his rear from the "Reds," at Paris, which probably caused his downfall, so has, to-day, King William and Bismarck, in Republican Germany. Victor Hugo's wild cry for the United States of Europe finds many an echo in the hot-heads of Germany, England and Italy, and therefore Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, has, at Prussia's request, called together her Cabinet to propose terms of peace with France. And, after all, the spirit of Revolutionary France of 1792, wins at last. Her glory will shine out undimmed, as "the bravest of the brave."

S. M.

Late News Items.

New York and New England were shaken by a severe earthquake, on the 20th ult.

Senator Cameron was stricken with paralysis, at Baltimore, on the 21st ult.

The Republicans have carried South Carolina

The steamship *Cambria* was wrecked off the Irish coast, October 20. She had on board 127 passengers. But one man is known to have escaped.

Senator Morton has declined the mission to England, for the reason that his State would fill his place in the Senate with a Democrat, were he to go.

The Administration is bent upon carrying New York by force. Troops and ships were being sent there to overawe the people.

Miscellaneous.

MAGNOLIA BREWERY

AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona Territory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old friends that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand a superior quality of

LAGER BEER,

For Wholesale and Retail in Bottles or Kegs.

THE SALOON is well supplied with excellent Wines, Liquors Cigars etc, and contains

Two Good Billiard Tables.

The patronage of the public is solicited

m14 68 A H PEEPLES, Proprietor

PINE'S HOTEL,

San Bernardino, California.

This well-known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night The house has been repainted and refurnished throughout The table is abundantly supplied with the best of everything the market affords and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent.

Attached to the hotel is a BAR well stocked with Wines Liquors and Cigars Also, a BILLIARD SALOON.

A FEED STABLE where every care will be taken of animals, is also connected with the hotel.

☞ The Arizona and California Stages arrive and depart from this hotel and the undersigned solicits a share of patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona, as well of the public generally. C STARR

San Bernardino, Cal, March 26, 1870. apr

D. HENDERSON & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Mining and Farming Tools, Paints, Glass, Oils, Putty, Stationery, Cutlery, Confectionary, Perfumery, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Medicines, Children's Toys, Fireworks, &c.

They particularly invite the special attention of Farmers to their AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, consisting of all kinds of

Plows, Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Seed Sowers and Wheelbarrows,

Also, of the trade, to their

Fine Stock of Liquors,

All of which they will sell lower than any other trader in Central Arizona.

Give them a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HENDERSON & BRO

Prescott, August 13, 1870.

☞ A full supply of all the Patent Medicines At Dr KENDALL'S Pioneer Drug Store

The Miner.

Local Intelligence.

PRESCOTT, November 12, 1870.

Adventure With Indians.

Several days ago, four men—Henry Nicholls, Jas Vickers, Ed. S. Baldwin and Mr. Martin—started from Lower Granite Creek, with a wagon drawn by two mules. Their destination was the Black Hills, about fifteen miles from Prescott; their purpose, to hunt, and, if possible, fill the wagon with game. They soon arrived at their destination, found a nice camp, unhitched the mules, turned them out to graze, and two of the men—Baldwin and Martin—went up into the mountain. The other two took a stroll through the foot-hills, where Nicholls killed a deer. Soon after killing the deer, Nicholls and his companion saw several Indians, and hastened to secure the mules, which they succeeded in doing. Mounting them, they struck out in search of the two men who had gone into the hills. They spent several hours in a fruitless search for them, came to the conclusion that they had been killed by the Indians, and struck out for their homes, where they arrived sometime during the night, and related all that had happened. A party soon got together, and started out under the leadership of John Townsend, of Lower Agua Frio, who was on a visit to friends on Granite creek The camp was soon reached, and the missing men found tehre, all right Their story was about as follows; The Indians, to the number of fifteen, came up to them unarmed, under a white flag, said they were Apache-Mohaves, and good friends of the whites. The two whites took them at their word, and let them enter camp, where they remained for a short time, when they left after having stolen a few little articles There were plenty of Indians in the mountain, besides those who entered camp, so that they could have killed the two men and captured the wagon had they felt like doing so.

Prescott and Salt River Road.

Peter McKinna, first Sergeant of Major Perkin's Company, F, of the 12th Infantry, arrived in town from the Major's camp, near Black Canyon, late Friday afternoon last, and started back again Saturday morning, with the Company's mail He was accompanied by Willard Rice, and one or two enlisted men He called at this office, and informed us that the company had done a great deal of work on the road, since Gen Stoneman's party passed over it All the rocks—big and little—have been removed from that portion of the road this side of the crest of the mountain overlooking Black Canyon, a distance of eight or ten miles and the work of grading down said mountain, was about half completed He brought no news from Captain Collins and party, of Camp McDowell, who have been at work improving that end of the road This great work will, we think, be completed in less than a month, when, we hope, our citizens will act handsomely with the builders

A Church.

The subject of building a church, in Prescott, is again before our people, and we hope that one will soon be built Having given our views upon this matter, a number of times, it is needless for us to repeat them now, and we will only say that whenever a good, competent preacher comes along, and satisfies the people of this town that he desires to stay here and labor for their salvation, we will be found ready to contribute all our purse will afford At the same time, we do not wish to be understood as being opposed to the effort now being made to get up a subscription for building a church We do, however, entertain doubts regarding its success, although the ladies who have the matter in hand will do their best to accomplish the good purpose

Going to Leave Us.

Z Jackson, a miner and farmer, of Lower Lynx Creek, has leased his mining property, to M. Lovejoy, and with his family, started for California, one day this week Mr J intends to return to the Territory during the coming winter, and bring several thousand fruit trees, flowers, etc, which he will offer for sale in the agricultural settlements of this county, Yuma and Pima, and, as he is the only person that has ever succeeded in bringing large quantities of young trees, cuttings, etc., from California, in good condition, the knowledge that he is again going to bring several wagon loads of these valuable plants, pleases us mightily.

Saw Indians.

On a recent Sunday, Major Perkins and a few other persons started from the wagon-road camp near Black Canyon, on a fishing excursion to the Agua Frio, and while following up the canyon of that stream the party saw fresh sign, made by a small party of Indians, who, no doubt, first saw the Major and party, and left in a hurry, for all efforts to find them proved unavailing

Fine Weather.

The weather, since the date of last MINER, has been very pleasant—rather a little too cool, however, to suit persons living in warm regions—like Fort Yuma and Tucson.

From Camp Verde.

We learn from Wales Arnold, who arrived here Thursday afternoon, from the Rio Verde, that Peter Eich, a farmer, living on the river, recently captured, in his corn field, an Indian woman and girl, who liked captivity so well that they refused to leave Peter when, after giving them something to eat, he told them to go. This is something unusual.

Election of Officers.

The regular election of officers of Aztlan Lodge, F & A. M., takes place Saturday evening, November 26, next, as per notice in advertising columns.

Another Man Shot and Killed.

Nothing displeases us more than to have to record loss of life, by violence, in our town, and but for the fact that it is our plain duty to make a faithful record of such serious matters, we would not do so. Such being the case we must now send out the news that A. G Dunn, an old citizen of this town, was shot and killed by Jas. A Simpson, on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

We would like to give a full history of the trouble which led to this killing, but cannot do so, for the reason that it first started on account of a woman Simpson gave offense to Dunn, and it is said that Dunn and another man went to Simpson's place, on Willow Creek, about three miles from Prescott, some time ago, and opened fire upon Simpson, who then got away without a scratch. Dunn returned to town, and, we are told, made several threats to take Simpson's life, whenever Simpson came within range of his pistol. Matters stood this way until election day, when Simpson came to town Dunn was at the polls nearly all that day, working for McCormick, and as he had drank considerable, his worst passions became aroused, and he told a leading McCormick man that he was going to kill Simpson, Simpson was apprised of this, and on being asked, by Governor Safford, why he was not at work, electioneering for McCormick, he gave as his reason for not doing so, the threat which Dunn had made, and his repugnance to getting into trouble. The above is common report, and likely to be true The following is Simpson's story Some time after dark, on the evening in question, he had his horse saddled and was about to start from F. A. Cook's place, on Cortes street, when he saw a man loitering around C C Bean's stable, and thinking that said man might be going to steal the horse, he (Simpson) went to the stable, recognized the man, who was under the influence of liquor, and far from being a thief Simpson, however, started up the hill, towards C C Bean's house, to inform Mr Cortes, who had charge of the place, that he had better fasten a door or window of the stable, which was open, but, just as he had arrived near the fence which surrounds the house, Dunn, who was returning to town, from his own house, came along, and said, "Is that you, Simpson?" Simpson replied, "yes," when Dunn drew his six shooter, and Simpson leveled his Sharp's rifle, which he had in his hands Shots were then rapidly exchanged, until Dunn fell dead after having received four shots—three from the rifle, and one from a six-shooter, which Simpson drew on account of the machinery of his gun refusing to work Simpson further stated to us that Dunn was not more than fourteen feet from him when the firing commenced, that himself and Dunn kept firing and advancing, until they were within a few feet of each other Simpson surrendered himself to Sheriff Taylor, and was placed in confinement Dr McCandless, who examined Dunn's body, says he found where four bullets had entered, two in the breast, one in the side, and one through the head

Deceased came to this Territory in the latter part of '63, or early in '64, we disremember which, and has ever been looked upon as a dangerous man when in liquor. But, he was industrious, and managed to accumulate some property We believe he was a native of New York. He leaves a wife and daughter.

Simpson, the slayer of Dunn, has not been long a resident of the Territory, consequently, we know very little regarding him, further than that this was his first difficulty in the Territory. The case is now undergoing examination and we forbear further remarks

Arrival of Freight Trains.

A freight train of nine wagons, belonging to Judge Hayden, of Tucson, arrived here early the present week with 35,000 lbs of wheat, and 15,000 lbs of barley, in bulk This grain has been purchased by Geo W Bowers, for 7 1-2 cents per pound, in currency. We learn that Judge Hayden has said he has not made anything on this venture, and that money cannot be made by bringing grain from Tucson, and selling it for the price paid by Mr Bowers.

A train of ten wagons, arrived Sunday last, from Ehrenberg and California Those from Ehrenberg brought Government freight The California teams brought produce, etc

A pack train is running between the Upper Hassayampa and this town, carrying the fine crop of Irish potatoes raised on Taylor & Davis' ranch, to market

The Lumber Business

Is, at present, quite lively with our friends of the Quartz Mountain Mill Company Thursday last, two large trains went out to the mill, and loaded lumber for points south and west of Prescott. When the road now being built to Southern Arizona is made ready for travel, and trade becomes established via that channel, business between the two sections of the Territory will be brisk, and the interests of the people of both sections will be united Our southern fellow-citizens will take our lumber, Irish potatoes, and bullion, in exchange for their surplus grain, flour, etc, and all will be enabled to live and enjoy life at much less cost than at present.

Those Guns

We are sorry to have to say that Governor Safford acted unwisely in giving guns belonging to the Territory to irresponsible parties, who we are told, soon after receiving them, left the Territory, taking said guns with them Had the guns been properly distributed, to citizens of the Territory, who are and have been fixed here, instead of having been given every Tom, Dick and Harry who it was thought, stood ready to vote for McCormick, we would not now hear of many of them having been carried out of the Territory, and of others being offered for sale for seven dollars a piece. Oh, for an honest, intelligent Governor, who would let politics alone, and work for the interests of the Territory.

Capture of Deserters.

Lieutenant Sherwood returned to Fort Whipple yesterday morning, with three deserters, which he captured on the road to New Mexico, 150 miles from Prescott While going to have irons placed on them, one of the deserters tried to run away, and was "brought to," by the sergeant in charge who sent a bullet after him, which wounded him in the hand.

Farewell Party to the Children of the Prescott Sabbath School.

Saturday afternoon last, the children of the Prescott Sabbath school assembled at the house of Judge Wm. F. Turner, by invitation of Mrs. Turner, and passed the afternoon very pleasantly and profitably with the aforesaid gentleman and lady, both of whom assisted in founding the school, some four or five years ago, and have since devoted a great deal of time and attention to teaching the children Every child present received a good book as a present from Mrs Turner, and, when the moment for parting came, several little ones expressed their sorrow at having to part with Mrs Turner.

As the Judge and lady are about to leave Prescott and Arizona forever,—perhaps, we take this occasion to thank them publicly,—on behalf of the little ones and their parents,—for the good work they have done, in instructing the children of our town

Visit from Pimas.

About forty Pima Indians arrived at Fort Whipple some time Saturday last, and encamped near the post. Every one of those Indians was mounted upon a pony, and we noticed that all their ponies were in good condition, with the exception of being a little foot-sore. The Indians, themselves were stout, wiry fellows. They called upon Lieutenant Henry Ayers, the post commander, said to him that they had been hunting Apaches, and wished something to eat for themselves and horses, which request was partially complied with Sunday last, they went through town, and picked up huge bundles of old clothes, and some other things.

FOR THE BRADSHAW.—A party of miners and prospectors started for Bradshaw Mining District yesterday afternoon

WE publish, this week, a few contributions from Hon Sylvester Mowry, who is acknowledged to be one of the best writers in the country

The Church.

While the nice, attractive town of Prescott is crowded with houses of business, saloons, etc, it strikes the visitor's eyes that there is no church—not much Christian life and association This is certainly sorrowful to every Christian heart—how little interest people take in raising up a house of worship for the living God

How is it possible that God's blessing can rest upon our community?

The thought of the great necessity for a church in this place has led us to do what we could and to make a weak attempt practically, we are glad to report the following names and offerings—H Brooks, 2 lots in the town of Prescott, C C Bean, $100, Caroline Cedarholm $30, 2 Soldiers $5, each A plan of the building will soon be drawn and the foundation dug

We invite every one to give their mites to this object MRS CAROLINE CEDARHOLM

Personal, Etc.

P. R Brady leaves, to day, for Tucson, we hope and believe, to meet the welcome of his constituents as our Delegate elect to Congress Sylvester Mowry accompanies Mr Brady as far as Date Creek, where he will make a thorough examination of the Date Creek and Martinez gold mines, with a view to erecting a mill, in company with San Francisco capitalists. He takes with him to San Francisco specimens of various ores, from Lynx Creek and Bradshaw districts for assay, and we have good reasons to believe, that through his influence, a careful and thorough opening of some of our promising lodes will be made by parties, who have both the will and the money to put up mills, if the prospect is fair for good returns.

Judge Hayden leaves us, to-day, for his home at Tucson, and we wish him a very pleasant journey, for he has made hosts of friends in our town Shortly after arriving at Tucson, the Judge intends to start East, to purchase a large stock of goods

P McAteer, of Kirkland Valley, whom the sovereign people of this county have just elected to fill a place on the Board of Supervisors, arrived in town Wednesday afternoon with the election returns of his valley, which will be found elsewhere in to-day's paper.

Another Reward.

The Board of Supervisors have authorized Sheriff Taylor to offer a reward of $500,00 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Ellen L. Stackhouse, and the Sheriff has complied with instructions. So, that the sum of $1000,00 is now offered for the wretch or wretches who committed the foul murder

DIED—Thomas Donovan, the driver of the stage between this place and Wickenburg, brought us news of the death of Charles Brooks, which occurred at Wickenburg, November 4th. Deceased formerly resided at this place

SERVICES will be held as usual Sunday evening, at the Court House.

W C. COLLIER, of this place, has about concluded to erect a water-wheel, to run arastras, in Bradshaw district. Should he do so, we shall pray for his success, knowing that he well deserves it

MR. and MRS C C Bean have returned home from the Verde

A. P K. Safford, Governor of this Territory, started, yesterday morning, for his lodgings at Tucson.

STOCK RANCHED.

Grazed or fed on fodder Apply to BARNARD & CO., Post Office.

Prescott, A. T, Oct 8, 1870.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on Wednesday Evenings, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend T S BULLOCK N G

E J COOK R S

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

HALL OF AZTLAN LODGE, N 177, F & A. M, PRESCOTT, November 12, 1870.

Members of this Lodge, in good standing will take notice that the regular election of officers for the ensuing year, takes place SATURDAY EVENING,

November 26, 1870.

Attest, GEO W. CURTIS, W M.

ED W WELLS, Sec'y. nv12

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of FRANK WILLIAMS, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the above named estate, to present the same to the undersigned, Administrator with the necessary vouchers at the "Adobe store" in Prescott, within one year from this date, or they will be forever barred ED. F. BOWERS Administrator.

Prescott, A T, November 5, 1870 nov5m1

Notice to Settle.

We are hard up for cash and wish that our patrons would come to our relief Your accounts are all ready for presentation. G. W BARNARD & CO

Prescott, A T, Nov 1st 1870

$500 Reward for the Murderer of Ellen L. Stackhouse.

Whereas it has been made known to me that ELLEN L. STACKHOUSE was murdered in the town of Prescott, Arizona Territory October 31 1870, by some one to me unknown

Therefore I A P K Safford Governor of Arizona, hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who committed said murder.

Given under my hand at Prescott this 2d day of November A D 1870 A P K SAFFORD, Governor of Arizona

NOTICE.

I have placed in the hands of Col H A Bigelow two hundred and fifty Springfield and Spencer Carbines for distribution among the citizens It is my desire to have these guns placed in the hands of farmers miners prospectors and persons who are exposed to Indian hostilities They are for the benefit of the citizens of the Territory and I shall esteem it a favor if any citizen knows of any person about to take any of these arms from the Territory or dispose of the same or who may neglect to keep them in good order if they will report the fact to Col. Bigelow

A P K SAFFORD, Governor of Arizona.

Prescott Arizona Nov 2d 1870

MINT VALLEY FOR SALE!

We offer the ranch known as Mint Valley for sale It contains over three hundred acres one hundred of which are under cultivation. It is the best ranch in this portion of the county, and having been farmed two years and raised good crops each year speaks for itself

Also a good house barn, corral corn crib tools hay fodder and some seed corn.

There is a stream of water running all the year and it can be made the best station on the road Both roads to the river pass the ranch

Price $1,500 and must be sold before the middle of next month or it cannot be bought, as we will remain in quiet on the premises Mc & CO

Mint Valley October 25 1870 oc29d3

FOR SALE!

A good strong Ambulance—nearly new—and a set of four horse harness Will be sold cheap Apply to Lieut HENRY AYERS, Third U S Cavalry, at Fort Whipple, A T oc29

NOTICE.

PRESCOTT DITCH COMPANY.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

The undersigned, under the name and style of the "PRESCOTT DITCH COMPANY" hereby give notice that they have, this day located a Water Ditch and claimed four thousand (4000) inches of the waters of Salt River for irrigating purposes to be taken out on the south side of said river on section 20, N. E South, township 3, E, Range 1, North

Five hundred yards of said ditch is now completed and four thousand (4000) inches of water more or less, running in the same We intend to run our ditch in a southwest direction as fast as possible, and as far as we deem it necessary for farming purposes

CLAIMANTS

J A CHENOWETH	N W BROADWAY
C P CRAWLEY,	W SANDERSON,
V A STEPHENS,	J M WILSON,
JOHN H WISS,	W BRECHT

Salt River, Yavapai County Arizona. Sept 26, 1870. oc22 n 3

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.

Regular Weekly Trips, by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott A four horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line from San Bernardino, arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays and at Prescott on Tuesdays Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning

☞ Packages, &c, forwarded on reasonable terms.

JAMES GRANT, Contractor

Prescott October 2 1869

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.

Parties in Wickenburg, Prescott, and other interior points are notified that I have at the Ehrenberg Landing, a large adobe warehouse with good shingle roof and am prepared to receive and forward goods of every description at as low rates as any other parties engaged in the business J. M BRYAN

Ehrenberg, A. T Sept. 1st, 1870.

PHŒNIX STATION.

Phœnix, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Hay and Grain; and the best of Accommodations for Travelers.

The patronage of the traveling public is solicited. E K BAKER

Phœnix, August 20th, 1870

500 TONS GRAIN WANTED.

We will give seven and one-half cents per pound cash, or eight cents per pound in trade, for the above amount of grain, delivered CAMPBELL & BUFFUM.

Prescott A. T., Sept 30, 1870.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT.

From this date we are prepared to forward freight from Ehrenberg to Prescott at six cents, and to Wickenburg at three and one-half cents per pound in gold

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.

Ehrenberg, A. T, Sept 1st, 1870

LOOK HERE!

You can buy R E Farrington's Ranch, situated two miles northeast of Fort Whipple, for $1 500, in Legal Tender R. E. FARRINGTON.

Prescott A T Sept 26, 1870. oc1tf

Miscellaneous Ads.

BARNETT & BLOCK,

.... DEALERS IN ....

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

WICKENBURG AND PHŒNIX.

☞ Sell cheaper than any other merchants in Central Arizona nov20'67.

Pioneer Meat Market.

Granite Street, Prescott.

Constantly on Hand,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Pork Sausages, Potatoes, Onions, &c

WM N KELLY Proprietor

Prescott, November 27, 1869

NEW STORE AT PHŒNIX.

We have opened a store near J. W. Swilling's, and intend to keep on hand all kinds of

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing,

And a General Assortment of Merchandise.

WM A HANCOCK & CO

Phœnix, A T, Sept 15, 1870

ARIZONA BREWERY AND SALOON.

Next Door to the Post Office.

Excellent Lager Beer,

Of our own manufacture,

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Always on hand and for sale

JACKSON & BRO

Prescott, October 2, 1869

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

MONTEZUMA STREET, PRESCOTT

On hand and for sale an excellent assortment of Ready Made BOOTS, etc for Ladies Misses, Children and Gentlemen

Boots, shoes etc, made to order Repairing promptly attended to Prices reasonable JOHN LAUGHLIN

PARKER, WATTSON & CO.

Importers Jobbers and Manufacturers of

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

306 & 308 Clay Street,

(one door above Front)

GEO A BARKER, SAM B WATTSON, DAVID CONKLING, SAN FRANCISCO

PIONEER STABLE,

Granite Street, Prescott.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

First class Saddle and Buggy Teams

All stock in this Stable will be WELL FED and cared for Plenty of Stable room and a large Corral.

Come and see me

jul2 P C AYRES

W B HOOPER, San Francisco | A. H. WHITING, New York.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

ARIZONA CITY, A. T.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

304 CALIFORNIA STREET,

(P O Drawer, 990.) SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

(P O Box, 2683)

JAS. M. BARNEY, Arizona City | JOHN S. CARR, Arizona.

Our facilities for purchasing and arrangements for selling are fully completed, and we now offer TO THE TRADE, a Full Stock of Merchandise in each department, comprising all articles enquired for, and salable throughout the Territory

We sell at small advances, FOR CASH, and are positive that it is to the benefit of every Interior [illegible] to buy of us—instead of in San Francisco or elsewhere [illegible] avoiding the expenses and annoyances of a long and tedious journey, and the loss of three months time necessary to receive their purchases, enabling them to increase their profits with the same or less capital invested.

Orders by letter receive our careful attention, the same as though the parties were themselves present.

In a word we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION in prices, quality, quantity, and assortment of goods.

Currency and Bullion received at latest San Francisco quotations, or sold for account of owners, as may be desired. HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City, A. T., Sept. 1st, 1870.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Done in Good Style, At the MINER Office.

Orders solicited. Prices reasonable.

JOHN H. MARION, Proprietor.

Prescott, Arizona, April 10, 1869.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

G. W. CURTIS, W. M.

E. W. WELLS, Secretary.

RECENT MILITARY ORDERS.

Issued by Colonel Geo. Stoneman, Commanding Department of Arizona.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA,
Prescott, October 21, 1870.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 29, dated Prescott, Oct. 21.]

I..In compliance with paraprapph I, Special Orders No. 141, current series, Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, First Sergeant *Charles Brown*, Company "E," 3d Cavalry, and one private of the company, who is cognizant of the facts connected with the desertion, at Fort Bascom, New Mexico, in August 1867, of Private *Leopold Zeiz*, Company "E," 3d Cavalry, will proceed without delay to San Francisco, California, and will report on arrival, to the Commanding General, Department of California.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 30, dated, Prescott, Oct. 22.]

I..The following named officers having been assigned to companies serving in this Department, and having reported at Fort Yuma, California, pursuant to instructions from Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, will proceed to, and report to the commanding officer of their rsspective posts for duty with their companies, as follows;

Second Lieutenant *John J. Clague*, Company "D," 12th Infantry, Fort Yuma, California.

Second Lieutenant *Orlando L. Wieting*, Company "K," 3d Cavalry, Camp Bowie, A. T.

Second Lieutenant *John G. Kyle*, Company "G," 1st Cavalry, Camp Bowie, A. T.

Second Lieutenant *Peter S. Bomus*, Company "L," 1st Cavalry, Camp Thomas, A. T.

Second Lieutenant *Alexander O. Brodie*, Company "M," 1st Cavalry, Camp Thomas, A. T.

Second Lieutenant *Edwin H. Shelton*, Company "E," 1st Cavalry, Camp McDowell, A. T.

II..If, upon the receipt of this order, the detachment of recruits for posts in southern Arizona, should not have left Fort Yuma, the following officers will report to Lieutenant *Purcell* for duty as follows:—

Lieutenants *Wieting* and *Kyle*, for duty with detachment for Camp Bowie.

Lieutenants *Brodie* and *Bomus*, for duty with the detachment for Camp Thomas.

Lieutenant *Shelton*, for duty with the detachment for Camp McDowell.

Upon arrival at their respective posts they will comply with the requirements of the first paragraph of this order.

III..Upon the application of First Lieutenant *C. H. Veil*, 1st Cavalry, a Court of Inquiry is hereby ordered to convene at Camp McDowell, A. T, on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1870, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to investigate and report upon the circumstances attending the killing of two (2) deserters by First Lieutenant *C. H. Veil*, 1st Cavalry.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT.

Captain *G. B Sanford*, 1st Cavalry.
Captain *P Collins*, 21st Infantry.
Second Lieutenant *J. M. Ross*, 21st Infantry, Recorder.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 31, dated Prescott, Nov. 3.]

I..Hospital Steward *John Houden*, U. S. Army, having reported in compliance with Special Orders No. 213, dated Adjutant General's Office, Washington, September 3, 1870, will report to the commanding officer of Camp Mojave, A. T., for duty.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS No. 1, dated Camp Mogollon, Sept. 11.]

I..A General Court Martial is hereby appointed to convene at Camp Mogollon, A. T., at 10 o'clock A. M., the 15th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be properly brought before it, including all prisoners now at old Camp Goodwin, A. T.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT.

1. Major *John Green*, 1st Cavalry,
2. Captain *H E. Smith*, 21st Infantry,
3. Captain *J. C. Hunt*, 1st Cavalry,
4. Captain *John Barry*, 1st Cavalry,
5. First Lieutenant *Moses Harris*, 1st Cavalry.

First Lieutenant *H. K. Upham*, 1st Cavalry, is appointed Judge Advocate.

No other officers than those named can be assembled without manifest injury to the service. The Court will sit without regard to hours.

II. On the recommendation of his company commander, based upon his good conduct, Private *Otto C. Pries*, Troop "L," 1st Cavalry, awaiting trial for desertion, is hereby released from confinement and restored to duty without trial, provided he makes good the time lost by desertion, and refunds all expenses incurred in his apprehension.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS No. 2, dated Camp Goodwin, Sept. 15.]

I Upon the recommendation of his company commander, based upon his long confinement, Private *Thomas Barrett*, Troop "H," 3d Cavalry, will be released from confinement and restored to duty without trial.

II Upon the recommendation of their post and company commanders, based upon their good conduct, and long confinement, the following named enlisted men are hereby restored to duty without trial, on condition of making good the time lost by desertion, and refunding to the United States all expenses incurred in their apprehensions:

Private *John G. Schod*, Troop "H," 3d Cavalry,
Private *William Clements*, Troop "H," 3d Cavalry.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS No. 3, dated Tucson, Sept. 22.]

I..Captain *J. G. C. Lee*, A. Q. M., is detailed as Special Inspector to Camp Crittenden, and will make an inspection of that post. He will include in his Inspection everything of interest to the Department Commander, having reference to that post, especially with regard to the disposition that should be made of the corn now on hand; and also, what is best to be done with the quarters, in case the post is broken up.

II..Upon the recommendation of their company commander, the following named enlisted men, now in confinement awaiting trial, are hereby restored to duty without trial:

Private *John Stevens*, Company "D," 21st Infantry,
Private *Jean B. Ragoen*, Company "D," 21st Infantry.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS No. 4, dated Camp Grant, Sept. 27.]

I..In consideration of his long confinement, and upon recommendation of his company commander, and the officer preferring charges against him, Private *John Kent*, Troop "K," 1st Cavalry, is released from confinement and restored to duty without trial.

II..Troop "H," 3d Cavalry, will, upon receipt of this order, proceed to Camp Grant, and be by its commander reported for duty as part of the garrison at that post.

III..Captain *William McC. Netterville*, 21st Infantry, with companies "E," "G," and "I," 21st Infantry, and one officer and twenty-five enlisted men of Troop "K," 1st Cavalry, will, as soon as possible after the command at Camp Grant is paid off, proceed to a point known as Mason's Valley, and carry out the instructions given by the Department Commander, and furnished Captain *Netterville* for his guidance. Acting Assistant Surgeon *William B. Dods*, the post guide, and Sergeant *J. W. Ward*, 1st Cavalry, will report to the commander of the expedition.

Captain *Netterville* in starting will be furnished with (20) twenty days rations, and an extra supply of ammunition, and such other material and supplies as he may require to enable him to effectively carry out his instructions; and, should any of his supplies become exhausted before he has completed the duties assigned him, he will give timely notice to the commanding officer of Camp Grant, who will see that such supplies are furnished without delay.

BY COMMAND OF COLONEL GEORGE STONEMAN:
E. W. STONE.
First Lieutenant, U. S. A.,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Prescott Advertisements.

PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, **Arizona.**

On hand and for sale,—

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs
Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Dr. Devine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. G. D. KENDALL.

☞ Dr. Kendall's office—In rear of Drug Store.

Prescott, April 24, 1868.

That's a Fact.—What's a Fact?

THAT THE

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Is the Only Store in the Territory that Receives Goods Direct from New York.

By this arrangement, the proprietor saves the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona.

I have on hand,

Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges
Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts,
Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,

A Large Stock of

Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc., etc., together with a large stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Suitable for this Market.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

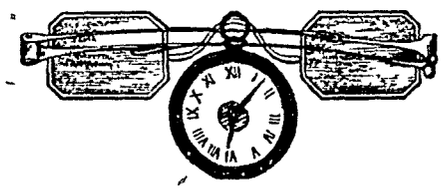
LEVI BASHFORD.

Prescott, March 20, 1869.

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

South side of Plaza, Prescott.



Have on hand, for sale, a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

☞ Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order. Repairing done with care and promptness. au7

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

We keep constantly on hand, at the mill, on Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, and at the yard, in town, large quantities of lumber, for sale at the following prices, in gold:

Good merchantable, at mill,..... ..... $40.00 per M
Clear,..... ..... 60 00 " "
Ten dollars, additional, at yard.

No departure from these prices.
No sales made except for money or accepted orders.

A. O. NOYES,
GEO CURTIS.

Prescott, March 5, 1870. sep17'67

E. J. COOK,..... ED F. BOWERS

COOK & BOWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc.,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets

Prescott, Arizona. [je27'68

PACIFIC BREWERY,

MONTEZUMA STREET,

Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,

Liquors and Cigars,

Always on hand and for sale.

As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine:

JOHN RABLE,
PHILIP SITTERER.

Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Prescott Advertisements.

THE

LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of Goods

Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

—Consisting of

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything, at all times, at

REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN O CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, July 17, 1869.

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD pioneer friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves We are *not* selling for ruinous prices; our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live."

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

M. WORMSER,
A WERTHEIMER.

Prescott, Arizona, February 1, 1870. my16'68

HERBERT BOWERS,

Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,

Has recently replenished his stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Can Fruits, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

He, also, keeps constantly on hand and for sale the following articles, all of which are manufactured at his Agua Frio Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts.

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market.

Prices Reasonable.

Call and examine for yourselves

H. BOWERS, Post Trader,
mar26 Fort Whipple.

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON

Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,

Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD,

Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:

Per Week ....Sixteen dollars, currency.
Single Meals..... .. One dollar "

Oysters, Sardines, etc.,

Served in good style, at all hours.

Good Lager Beer, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers.

DAN. HATZ, Proprietor.

Prescott, December 18, 1869.

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street, **Opposite Plaza,**

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Stable of J. D. Monihon, would respectfully inform the public, that they intend keeping constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the lowest rates, for *Cash*.

☞ Team, Saddle and Pack Animals always on hand for sale or hire.

GIDEON BROOKE,
JACOB LYNN.

Prescott, October 24, 1868.

WARM AND COLD

At OTTO'S New Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon,

Montezuma Street,.....Prescott, Arizona.

☞ Shaving, Hair Cutting, etc., in the most approved manne

THEODORE OTTO.

Miscellaneous Ads.

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers In

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge.

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads.

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods via Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods.

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing.

All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and despatch.

For further particulars, inquire of

J GOLDWATER & BRO.,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
sep18'69tf Ehrenburg Arizona

NOTICE.

To all Whom it may Concern:

The undersigned, under the name and style of the SALT RIVER DITCH COMPANY, hereby give notice that they have this day claimed Forty Thousand Inches, to be measured under two inches pressure, of the waters of Salt River, to be taken from said river at a point about five miles above the crossing of the McDowell and Florence road, on said river, and opposite a red mountain on the south side of said river We also claim the right of way for said ditch to a point opposite the middle of the north side of the Little Maricopa Mountain. We also claim one hundred feet on each side of said ditch, and the entire length of said ditch.

And the said Salt River Ditch Company further give notice that they intend to commence work on the said Ditch on or before the 25th day of December, A. D. 1870. Said ditch to run on the south side of said river.

N. L. GRIFFIN,	JOS. W. KNOTT,
CALVIN JACKSON,	A. B. SMITH,
JOHN WASSON,	A P. K. SAFFORD,
JACOB MILLER,	S. SHOUT,
JESSE JACKSON,	C. A. LUKE,
S JACKSON	B C. BAIN.

Salt River A T., August 24d, 1870. aug27

POSTLE'S RANCH FOR SALE CHEAP.

A farm of 160 acres, good arable land, situate in Chino Valley about 22 miles north of Prescott, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a large, fine adobe dwelling house flouring mill, corral, outhouses, etc. The land can at all times be irrigated, and the mill run, by water, which is carried all over the place in ditches. Upon the place are several thousand young and thrifty trees. The range for stock cannot be excelled. Persons thinking of purchasing can gain full information by calling at the store of Campbell & Buffum, Prescott, A. T., or at the premises jy30-tf

ISAAC H. LEVY,

Dealer in General Merchandise, and General Commission Merchant,

San Bernardino, California.

Merchandise forwarded to any part of Arizona, with promptness and despatch

Gold dust Legal Tenders and Soldiers Final Settlements bought

Office of the Arizona Stage Line, No 1 Jackson Block, corner of Third and Grafton streets

San Bernardino Cal August 27, 1870.

NOTICE.

Shares in the Swilling Irrigating Canal Company are indebted to said company on assessments duly made by the Directors thereof as follows.

Name of owner	No Shares,	No Cft,	Am't.
L J F Jager,	12,	9,	$175.00 cash
L. J F Jager,	13,	9,	175.00 "
James McMullen,	9,	7,	225 00 "
Chas C Clusker,	7,	5,	245 00 "
Frank Francis,	37,	30,	125.00, "

And notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that unless settlement be made with the Secretary of said company at his office at Phœnix Yavapai county, Territory of Arizona, on or before the first Saturday in October A D 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M the above mentioned shares will, at the said time and place, be offered for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

No bid will be received for a less amount than the indebtedness of the share offered with five per cent. added thereto for advertising and costs of sale

By order of the Company,
JOHN T ALSAP,
Secretary Swilling Ir. Can. Co.
Phœnix, July 2, 1870. aug6-3m

NOTICE.

To all Whom it may Concern:

The undersigned under the name and style of "The Phœnix Ditch Company," hereby give notice that they have this day claimed five thousand (5,000) inches [to be measured under two inches pressure] of the waters of Salt River, to be taken from said river at a point about three-fourths of a mile above the head of the ditch owned and used by the Swilling Irrigating Canal Company, and immediately below the rocky point that there reaches to the river, which said location was selected by J. W. Swilling and Thomas Barnum, about one year ago. The undersigned also claim right of way for their Irrigating Ditch, along the line selected and cleared by said Swilling and Barnum, to the old acequia or ditch sometimes called the Montezuma Ditch, and thence, along the centre of said old ditch, its whole length, claiming fifty feet on each side. And the said Phœnix Ditch Company give further notice that they intend to commence work upon said ditch on or before the 10th day of August, 1870

J. W. SWILLING,
THOMAS BARNUM,
J. T ALSAP,
Phœnix Ditch Company.
aug6-3m

Phœnix, July 4, 1870.

At a meeting of the Phœnix Ditch Company, held August 11, 1870, John Smith and A. Barnett, were admitted to shares, and it was agreed to claim 5,000 inches of water additional to that already claimed. And it was ordered that notice thereof be given by publication in the Arizona MINER.

J. T. ALSAP, Secretary.

NOTICE.

ANAHEIM LIGHTER COMPANY

From and after this date, CHAS. R. JOHNSON is our duly authorized Agent and General Superintendent.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. KORN,
Secretary Anaheim Lighter Co.

Anaheim, July 15, 1870.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS!

Great Reduction in Freight.

ANAHEIM LIGHTER CO.

The undersigned is now prepared to receive freight at the Anaheim Landing, to be forwarded to any part of the State or Arizona.

The low rate of Lighterage offers Great Inducements to shippers of merchandise to Lone Pine, Cerro Gordo, San Bernardino and Arizona Territory.

Shippers will please send Bills of Lading by Steamer, and mark goods care of Anaheim Lighter Co.

CHAS. R. JOHNSON, Agent.
aug6 3m

Anaheim, July 15, 1870.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1870. NUMBER 47.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

—AT—

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, One Year	$7 00
" " Six Months	4 00
" " Three Months	2 50
Single Copies	25

Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will *invariably* be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

ADVERTISING:

One square, one time, $3.00; each additional time, $1.50. Each additional square, same rate.

A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months.

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms.

Job Printing.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art.

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work.*

J. H. MARION,
Editor and Proprietor

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Tucson, Arizona,
Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory

HARLEY H. CARTTER,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.
Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory
sep4'69tf

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN HOWARD,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Late of the U. S. Army,)
Offers his services to the people of Prescott and vicinity. Can be found, at all hours except when professionally engaged, at his office, in Allen & White's store, Montezuma street, Prescott.
Prescott, November 7, 1868.

G. W. BARNARD,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
and Justice of the Peace.
OFFICE—In the Postoffice, north side of the Plaza, Prescott. jan1570

R. B. YUILL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Prescott, Arizona.

C. A. LUKE, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers,
Montezuma Building.
Prescott, April 9, 1870.

A. WOLFF, San Bernardino. S. FOLKS, 410 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.

WOLFF & FOLKS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
m12'70 San Bernardino, California.

PHŒNIX STATION.
Phœnix, Yavapai County, Arizona.
Hay and Grain; and the best of Accommodations for Travelers.
The patronage of the traveling public is solicited.
E. K. BUKER.
Phœnix, August 20th, 1870.

I TOO WANT SOME CORN, AND WILL PAY A good price. L. BASHFORD.
Prescott, Oct. 7, 1870.

☞ Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, etc., for sale at the Miner Office.

☞ PURE COD LIVER OIL,
At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

Another Falsehood.

The Tucson correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* writes:

"Through the efforts of our active Delegate, R. C. McCormick, Congress established a number of new routes through Northern Arizona, and induced the Department to authorize an increase of service on others. The action of Congress towards our Territory has been liberal in nearly all respects. The excessively humanitarian notions prevalent, and the new army bill may have caused a denial of some requests regarding the Indians, but, in the main, our allowances have not been niggardly. I doubt if any Territory has been served better by its Delegate in Congress."

What stupid, lying falsehoods, to send out to the world! Mr. Wasson, the writer of the foregoing, knew that he affirmed grave falsehoods in the above. Congress has established no new routes in Northern Arizona, and service has been cut down upon our principal route. When Mr. McCormick went to Washington, as Delegate from Arizona, we had semi-weekly mail service upon the route to California, weekly service *via* the Mohave route, and one mail a week to Turkey Creek, through the mining camps. Now, we have but weekly service on one route—the Prescott and San Bernardino route, service upon all the others having been abolished while McCormick was at Washington. But, supposing Congress had declared a few routes post roads, of what avail is that declaration, so long as there is no mail service upon them? The assertion that "the action of Congress towards our Territory has been liberal in nearly all respects," is in keeping with the others. We have not yet received a dollar for the erection of public buildings of any sort, we are and have been without proper protection; proper mail facilities, and have never recived a dollar to aid in the construction of a wagon road. This being the case, the old citizens of the Territory, who have lost friends and property by savages whom Congress allows to do as they please, and who in the matter of mails, appropriations, etc., have not been half as fairly dealt with as the people of the other Territories, can decide for themselves whether or not our Surveyor-General's assertions are correct.

Hight of Mount Hood.

An exchange says:

"The United States Geological Surveying Party have returned from the vicinity of Mount Hood, after a very successful exploration. They give the height of the mountain at 11,800 feet."

This is bringing Mount Hood "down mighty low," and makes us tremble to think how insignificant our own Mounts San Francisco, Union and Sierra Blanca might be made by a U. S. Geological Surveying Party. Mount San Francisco, the highest point in Arizona, is thought to be about 12,000 feet above the sea. It is about seventy miles north of Prescott, and its snowy top is plainly visible from the Plaza. Mt Union, about twelve miles south from Prescott, is, we think, between 8,000 and 9,000 feet in height. The Sierra Blanca, in the eastern part of the Territory, is almost as high as the San Francisco.

The Ralston Silver Mines.

The last Santa Fe (New Mexico) *Post*, received by us has a "marked" article on the above named mines, which were formerly known as the "Burro Mines." From this article, we learn that timber and water have been found, in abundance, near Ralston; that the place has about forty adobe houses, among which are a restaurant, dairy and boarding house. Board was $15.00 per week. The Indians were quiet. No rows between whites had occurred, and the miners were in high spirits over their rich ores. We hope soon, to hear, of these mines being developed differently from the way the newspapers have been developing them. They are in New Mexico, and that Territory ought, certainly have some citizen or citizens wealthy enough and gritty enough to test Ralston with a mill.

TUCSON, the capital of Arizona, with a population of 2,500, has neither school, church nor minister.

We find the above in a late number of a leading Montana paper, the *New Northwest*, and are free to say that there is not one word of truth in the statement, except that relating to the population. Tucson has a school taught by seven sisters of the Order of St. Joseph, a fine Catholic church, a bishop and two priests, and in these respects, is better off than any town in Montana.

THE WHOLE DUTY OF WOMAN.—A mother out West recently addressed her daughter thus: "My daughter, you are now fifteen years of age, engaged to be married, and without a freckle on your face. I have done my duty."

"The State of Nevada."

The census has shown how extremely senseless it was to have made a State of Nevada, for merely partisan purposes. There are *fifteen* counties in the "State," and the entire population (exclusive of Indians, we presume), is only *forty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six!* not one-third the population of the city of San Francisco. The people of Pah-Ute, who formerly thought they resided in Arizona, are counted in the Nevada enumeration. But, Nevada has recently lost some of her people, two of them being here—one as Governor; the other as Surveyor-General of the Land Office. Now, both of these worthies are useless to us, and if Nevada wants them, we will willingly spare them. They came here to fill offices, and, of course, are real Hessians. The only real benefit Nevada derives from her State organization, is the benefit of the right of selecting her own rulers,—a right that is denied a Territory.

Facts for the People.

The Democratic Resident Executive Committee, at Washington, certifies to the following facts, which will be of interest to the people:

First—We are taxed $10 28 *per capita*, as against $2 *per capita* in 1860.

Second—Instead of having funded the debt at a lower rate of interest, the bonds are not even printed, and the six per cent. bonds are still under par in Europe.

Third—The expenditure of $57,600,000 for war purposes in a time of profound peace is dangerous to our liberties and disgraceful to a republican form of government.

Fourth—The expenditure of $21,700,000 for the navy is disgraceful, inasmuch as we have nothing to show for it.

Fifth—The reduction of internal-taxes is entirely in favor of capital and monopolists.

Sixth—The gold which our people so much need at home is shipped to Europe to buy bonds at a premium which are not due for fourteen years.

Seventh—That the currency furnished to our people is worth eighty-six cents to the dollar

Eighth—That the Government is controlled by the monopolists of Massachusetts

ROBERT E LEE is dead. Despite his efforts his country still lives. Nothing can be said in his honor;—let silence be preserved over his grave.—*Santa Fe (New Mexico) Post.*

Yes, let silence be preserved over his grave by such Milesian Hessians as you. Let no cowardly, stay-at-home puppy disturb his slumbers by barking at his bones. "Nothing can be said in his honor," eh! He was an American, and an able one, too, and that much can be said in his honor. He was a gentleman whom friend and foe respected, and if he erred in fighting the battles of his section, he was not conscious of his error. Therefore, it ill becomes *you* to accuse him (the descendant of a Revolutionary patriot) of dishonor. *Selah.*

Army Officers.

We learn from the Santa Fe, New Mexico *Post*, of a recent date, that Major John B. DuBois, U. S. Army, was in that city. Major DuBois, we believe, belongs to the First Cavalry. Major Clendenin, who formerly commanded Fort Whipple and Camp Verde, in this Territory, was also at Santa Fe. We believe Major Clendenin has resigned his commission in the army.

IN 1828 there were *three* miles of railway in the United States, and now we have 48,860 miles, and the increase can not be less than thirty miles per day.—*Exchange.*

Here in Arizona, there is not a mile of railroad; but we confidently expect to see the Southern Pacific road completed, inside of five years.

Wagons and Freight Coming.

The Los Angeles *Star*, of November 1st, says:

"Four of Stanfield's 'baby buggies,' carrying about 15,000 pounds of freight each, were loaded at the railroad depot yesterday for Prescott, Arizona.

Pennsylvania.

The Democratic majority in Pennsylvania is said to be about 8,000! which makes us feel like hurrahing aloud for the old Keystone State, and its true people.

DENSITY OF POPULATION.—Rhode Island has a population of 206 to the square mile, which would give a population of 618,000,000 to the United States—or one-half of the present population of the globe. Yet Rhode Island has not the density of population of many European districts. These facts give some idea of the future of the United States.

HORACE GREELY is sad over the result of the October Election, which shook so many leaves from the Radical tree.

A New Kind of Corn.

Speaking of Peru, South America, *Harper's Magazine* says:

"Among the agricultural products of Peru is a kind of Indian corn called 'Carogna.' This is of remarkable size, attaining an elevation of ten feet or more; and with a grain an inch in length. It grows at a great hight upon the mountains; and will thrive in poor soil. The yield of the corn is said to be 60 per cent. additional to that of ordinary kinds, and of the forage 90 per cent. Experiments recently made in France show it to be well adapted to the mountainous portions of that country, and it would doubtless do equally well in the United States."

If, as is said, this corn grows and matures high up in the mountains of Peru, there is not a doubt in our mind but that it would do well all through the mountainous parts of our Territory, for it must be hardy, and more than a match for Jack Frost. Therefore, we call upon some enterprising Arizona farmer to try it, provided such an one can procure seed.

AT HIS POST.—J. H. Marion, Editor of the Arizona MINER, after a lengthened absence, has returned to Prescott and resumed his labors. The MINER is a marvel among frontier newspapers, and is copied more extensively, probably, than any inland journal in the country.

So says the Los Angeles Daily *News*, a paper that is not in the habit of saying what it does not know to be true; therefore, we take it that the foregoing complimentary remarks were made in a spirit of candor, without the remotest idea of flattery, and take this occasion to thank the *News* for its good opinion of the MINER.

Terrible Shooting Affray.

Recently, at Los Angeles, a shooting affray occurred between the City Marshal and Policeman Dye, the result of which was that the marshal lost his life, and three other men were wounded. Such murderous affrays are a disgrace to the Pacific Coast, and it is high time to put a stop to them. Let the law be carried out.

The Prescott *Miner* takes ground against the introduction of party questions in the approaching election in Arizona, and favors the return of Hon. R. C. McCormick as Delegate to Congress.

The San Diego *Union*, from which we copy the above, has earned the right to wear a nice brass collar, with the words, "McCormick's biggest liar," engraved thereon.

THE Elko (Nevada) *Independent*, a very able paper says

"If Congress would do what it ought to do, it would at once repeal the act admitting Nevada into the Union, and reduce the State to a Territorial condition again."

THE State of Nevada has a law to prevent citizens who have not paid poll-taxes, from voting. The tax there is four dollars a year, and, doubless that is the reason why our Governor and Surveyor-General left Nevada and came here.

THE census shows that we have fifteen cities of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants. There are but three countries that equal or exceed this—India, with twenty-one cities, Great Britain, with sixteen, and China, with fifteen.

West Virginia

Has turned against its Radical parents, the State having gone Democratic at the recent election.

PORTLAND, Oregon, has a population of 6,347, or had, when the recent census was taken.

THE Democrats have two majority in the Senate and six in the House in the Indiana Legislature. No wonder Morton declined the English Mission.—*Detroit Free Press.*

COLORADO has about 12,000 voters. The Radicals gained the last election, through the bickerings and jealousies of the Democrats.

LEADING Radical papers say Secretary Cox has been expelled from Grant's Cabinet, because he (Cox) was too honest a man for the rings that surround Grant's throne. We believe them. Cameron and Chandler are Grant's present advisers!

THE Democrats of Dakota Territory have, it is said, elected a Democrat named Armstrong as their Delegate to Congress. Sensible people, those Dakotians.

THE first number of a small, poorly printed paper, entitled "*The Lower Californian*," has come to us from Magdalena, Lower California, where it is published under the auspices of the Lower California Company. The mission of the paper is to make known the great resources of the region in which it is published. We wish it success.

Literary Notices.

OVERLAND MONTHLY.—The November number of this San Francisco magazine has been received and perused, and we have not the slightest hesitancy in pronouncing it a very good number. Bret Harte, the editor, has in it a story of mining life in California, which, although not quite up to some things he has written, is very readable, as are the remainder of the articles. John H. Carmany & Co, the publishers of the *Overland*, are anxious to receive more subscriptions to their magazine, and we hope they will crowd in upon them rapidly.

LITTLE CORPORAL.—We are in receipt of the November number of this Children's Magazine, and, from a casual look through its pages, pronounce it a first-rate number. The engravings are very beautiful, and the matter and make up are excellent. Published by Sewell & Miller, Chicago, Illinois, who furnish it at the low rate of $1.00 per year.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY, for October, has been received, and is brim-full of fine music. Lovers of good music can secure the magazine for one year by enclosing $3.00 to J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

THE PEOPLE'S LITERARY COMPANION, a large, fine-looking literary paper, has just reached our sanctum, from Augusta, Maine, where it is published by E. C. Allen & Co., who furnish it to subscribers for 75 cents per annum. It is a "story paper," but contains plenty of choice reading matter beside stories. It is splendidly printed and illustrated. With it came a fine picture, "From Shore to Shore," which is a striking representation of every stage of human life, from childhood to decrepid old age.

L. P. FISHER'S ADVERTISER'S GUIDE, a nice, clean little book of about 150 pages, containing "a short description of towns and cities on the Pacific coast in which newspapers are published," has been received. This little work contains much valuable information, and we thank Mr. Fisher for the copy sent us.

J. R. Dodge, Statistician, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has placed us under obligations for his report on the condition of crops, etc., for August and September.

The Flood in Virginia.

An exchange estimates the loss of life and property by the recent great floods in the James and Potomac rivers, in Virginia, as follows.

Lives lost	100
Cattle and sheep	6,000
Railroad property	$1,500,000
Mill property	300,000
Houses and household property	250,000
Crops carried off	160,000
Roads and bridges	200,000
City warehouse damages	200,000
Damage to canals and boat property	400,000
Loss to the communities and railways by interrupted transportation	2,000,000

[The price and quantity of coal alone will be affected to a large part of the above amount.]

The total damages by the flood of 1870 is probably $5,000,000, two thirds of which will fall upon the poor and laboring classes.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Bulletin* says Arizona is out of debt, and the Treasurer will be able to show to the Legislature next January a fine balance on the credit side. He asks what other Territory can show so good a financial statement after seven year's existence. The report of the Treasurer of Colorado to the last, the eighth session of the Legislature, showed a credit balance of $24,381.—*Central City (Colorado) Register.*

U. S. Surveyor General, John Wasson, (lately imported from Nevada) spun that yarn for the *Bulletin*, and while we hope our Territory is out of debt, we do not know it, as no report has been made since 1868. One thing we do know, and that is that Mr. Wasson's masters are itching to run the Territory deep in debt, by raising and maintaining regiments of "native" volunteers. Let the next Legislature examine into the financial affairs of the Territory, and see how old J. B. All— and his advisers have been roaching the free horse of Arizona.

CIMARRON NEWS.—This is the name of a new weekly recently started at Cimarron, New Mexico.

THE ENTERPRISE, a new five column weekly, published by P. J. Smith, at Trinidad, Colorado, has been received.

Both the above papers appear well, and will, no doubt, benefit their respective sections.

NEW VOLUME.—The Humboldt *Register*, of Winnemucca, Nevada, has completed its eighth year.

PLACIDO VEGA, a noted Mexican revolutionist, has, it is said, been shot by order of Lozado.

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1870

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

Ridiculous and Untruthful Assertions of Government Contractors.

Ever since taking charge of the MINER, our sole aim has been to run the paper in the interest of the Territory and a majority of its people, and we leave it to candid readers whether or not we have succeeded in doing so with any degree of success. In performing our arduous, thankless duty, we have, of course, made some enemies, who have worked against and vilified us, *behind our back*. To some of these, we may have given just cause; to others—and one great enemy in particular—we have never given cause for offense. Now, one great cause for our offending is the fact that we have not quarrelled with and abused the military; and strange to say, some of those who have grown rich off the military, are the ones who hate us most on this account. Very well, we can stand their hatred. Yes, we who have "never bent the supple hinges of the knee," to the military authorities, "that thrift might follow fawning;" we who have never applied for or had an interest in a contract; we to whom Government owes nearly $1,000 for work faithfully performed for Government officers, and which sum it refuses to pay, because our paper is Democratic, and not on the advertising list of the Army, have kept on regardless of all these things, and "rendered unto Cæsar the things which were Cæsars;" and we mean to do so as long as the MINER remains under our control.

The foregoing remarks were brought forth by a communication from Ehrenberg, which appeared in a late number of the San Bernardino (California) *Guardian*, over the signatures of "Wilson W. Jones, Joseph Catick, J. Goldwater," and others, which communication reflects severely on the MINER; is laden with untruths about Col. Stoneman, and calculated to injure the Territory abroad.

Addressing themselves to the editor of the *Guardian*, the signers of the document say:

"As we regard you as the constant friend of our Territory, we take the privilege of asking your help for it in what appears to us a very critical moment. The commanding officer of this Department has just left here for Fort Yuma. Surfeited with that injudicious buncombe praise which always inspire disgust instead of gratitude, he seems thoroughly dissatisfied with everybody and everything in the country. The Prescott MINER has devoted long columns to his biography, and lauded him for his former achievements so fawningly, and for his present intentions so cringingly that he is placed in a position to injure the Territory through the only proper agency for its defence."

Now let us see how much truth and manliness there is in the foregoing extract. These persons implore the editor of the *Guardian* to help the Territory, in what appeared to them "a very critical moment." Had they said the moment was critical for themselves, instead of for the Territory, they would have told the truth. But, how the editor of the *Guardian* can help them or the Territory, is a mystery to sensible people. This being settled, it only remains for us to deny the mean insinuation that Col. Stoneman was "dissatisfied with everybody and everything in the country," because the MINER had surfeited him with "injudicious, buncombe praise." What stuff, what pettifogging! We plead guilty to having done simple justice to a brave, upright, intelligent soldier, whom we knew to have the best interests of the Nation and Territory at heart. Only this and nothing more. And, if stoneman was disgusted with anybody, it was not with the honest, hard-working people of the interior, but with persons living upon the Colorado river, who have grown rich by selling arms, powder and lead to murderous Indians, with which some of our best citizens have been slain; with those who have feathered their nests by transporting freight at high prices to those who were fighting for and developing the Territory; with those who had built large stores and dwelling-houses with the money wrung from our mountain population; with those who had amassed wealth at the expense of the poor Indians who formerly stayed upon the Colorado Reservation; with those who had come up here and taken grain contracts at a figure which, had our farmers sold their scant crops for, would have ruined them. These contractors are the ones who fawned upon and disgusted Stoneman, if he was disgusted at all. They are the men who have dined and wined Quartermasters. But, it was no use to try that upon Stoneman, and knowing that they dare not do it, they are and have been howling like coyotes, endeavoring to have him removed.

While upon this subject, we will explain our views regarding Col. Stoneman's course here. We admire the spirit that prompted him to travel all over the Territory, and see things for himself; we applaud him for having opened up two roads that were very badly needed; we could have cheered him for having abandoned the sickly post of Camp Goodwin; we coincided with him when he consolidated troops and established a new post near Pinal Mountain; we honor him for his efforts to bring down prices of flour, clothing, etc., by encouraging our people to buy these things East and southeast, and for his earnest efforts to stop all useless expenditures that have heretofore been squandered upon deadhead towns and posts. But, we have not, do not now, agree with his ideas regarding (so-called) peaceable Indians, and he knows it, for we have taken pains to let him know it. Nor, do we think that he has kept his cavalry as hard at work hunting Indians, as he might have; or as the necessities of the country demanded, and we have so informed him. He knows all this, and he knows, also, that we have not talked one way to his face, and another way behind his back.

The document further states:

"He (the General) seems to think that it (the Territory) is worthless for agricultural and impossible for mining purposes."

He, the General must have changed his mind after leaving Prescott, for, upon starting from this place, he was highly pleased with what he had seen of the Territory, and all will admit that he had traveled over, and seen more of it than any man on the Colorado river.

Again:

"He advocates its supply from New Mexico."

Is this a crime? If so, three-fourths of the entire population of the Territory are equally criminal with the naughty Stoneman, for they know that supplies can be brought from the East *via* New Mexico, for nearly one-half what it now costs to bring them from Califoria. and, in this opinion, he is backed up by M. Goldwater, brother of J. Goldwater, and partner of W. W. Jones, who has now gone to New Mexico to purchase corn, for use here. Then, it is said:

"He thinks there is very little use of troops here and seems to intimate that there is nothing here worth the trouble and expense of protection."

He "seems" to "intimate" and think wrong at a rapid rate; but we, who have camped with him in the Indian country for nearly two months, never heard him assert or intimate anything of the sort.

Again:

"These views will if promulgated, as he will be likely to do it in an official report, greatly injure the Territory. The unusual dry season, with late Spring frosts, have reduced the average yield of the crops. The Indians have for some reason been unusually quiet for some time. A corn league at Prescott has endeavored to "set it up" on Government, and other bad things have happened to strengthen the prejudice of this gentleman against the Territory, and perhaps our people."

He will promulgate nothing of the kind. He will inform his superiors, as he has before done, that the greater portion of Arizona is a delightful country, abounding in timber, grass, water, game, rich mines and agricultural spots. This is just what he will report, for Stoneman always tells the truth, and he knows this to be true.

The Indians may have been quiet on the Colorado, but they have been playing the deuce around Prescott, Tucson, Camp McDowell and other points.

The only "corn league" we have heard of here was a league of the friends and partners of two of the gentlemen who signed this "bill of indictment," to force producers into selling their grain for a price that would not have reimbursed them for raising it, failing in which, the leaguers have taken advantage of Stoneman's new and short road to New Mexico, to go there and purchase grain "cheap for cash."

Again, it is said:

"Some gentlemen who are acquainted with the Territory will be in San Bernardino in a few days. See them and they will put us right on the record. Ask them about the mines, the farms, the pastures; they will give you a truthful description of the Territory. Their report will checkmate any unfavorable report of others. They will give you a reasonable and sensible account of things here. We will put down a few facts for you which will show the progress of the Territory under all difficulties. A few years ago there were but five farms on the road to Prescott. Now there are fifty. Houses have taken the places of huts, and comfort and plenty have supplanted discomfort and privation. Two years ago the settlement of Salt River was begun. To-day it is occupied for miles in length, and is producing marvelously. The men who went there poor at that time are prosperous and rich farmers now. Very rich mines are being worked and others are waiting for water. The population has more than doubled and the productions more than quadrupled. We regret that we have not the time to give you a full account of everything here, but we know that these gentlemen can do it, and we beg you to have a long talk with them, and give the world at large the benefit of their report, for better or for worse."

Presuming that the assertions in the above extract are true as Gospel, we would like to know what bearing they have upon the subject. Ehrenberg and her people didn't settle Salt River, nor have they done much for any settlement in the Interior. But, the interior settlements of this county have built up Ehrenberg, and now that Col. Stoneman and our people know that it is to the interest of Government and people to get their supplies from the East, through New Mexico, Ehrenberg and other towns on the Colorado are very angry. This should not be the case; they should not let their angry passions rise, because the trade of Middle and Southeastern Arizona is drifting Eastward. Console yourselves, gentlemen, all is not lost yet; we will have to do *some* trading with California, and won't growl at you for collecting your usual amount of toll. But, the people of the interior must, positively, buy in the cheapest market, have their purchases hauled over the cheapest and best route, or abandon the country. That's all.

Notes of a Trip Through Arizona.

By One Who "Made the Trip."

[CONTINUED.]

Sunday, September 25.—General Stoneman and his brother officers having got through with their business, at Tucson, we started about three o'clock, on the afternoon of this day, made about *twenty* miles, and encamped near the base of the large mountain northeast of town. The country passed over was not such an one as we should desire to reside in. We saw no water, and but very little grass. Mezquite trees were plenty; so, also, were those ornaments of the desert—*chollars* and *saguars*—the latter the largest specimens of the genus we had ever seen, some of them having been upwards of thirty feet in height. But, the drive was a pleasant one, for it brought to view many curious sights, prominent among which was the "Picacho," a lone, queer looking peak which stands to the westward of Tucson, and can be seen for a long distance from the east, the west and the north. It was late in the night, when the order to camp was given. Animals were soon freed from their trammels. a sentinel was posted, when the whole party rolled into their blankets to sleep and rest. We, foolishly, threw away the mattrass which had been of so much service to us since our departure from Prescott, and, without sufficient covering, stretched ourself out in Col. Stoneman's ambulance, upon a camp-stool and two cushions. A stiff breeze soon came up from the south; we felt quite chilly, but laziness prevented us from reaching out after more blankets, and we arose, next morning, in a battered condition, from the pains which shot through our bones. We had contracted a bad cold, and a worse ague, which latter still sticks to us. But, we were not the only person that "caught it" on that night. Lieutenants Cushing and Bourke, two gallant young officers—came out from Tucson to see Colonel Stoneman about going after Cheis. The Colonel, Major Cogswell and Dr. Wirtz got out of their beds, and while the conversation was going on, Col Stoneman got chilled "through and through," and, of course, acquired as good a title to ache and shake as that which we had, so that from that time on Major Cogswell, who took the ague at Camp Goodwin, had plenty of shaky assistants From that night on, we suffered terribly, and but for Dr. Wirtz, all three of us would have "pegged out" on the hot desert.

Monday, September 26.—We got a very early start, and soon rounded the point of the mountain, when the country changed for the better, it being more elevated The difference between the north and south sides of the mountain was, indeed, great. On the south, it looked bare and barren. On the north, grass of good quality was plenty; trees were visible on the mountain, and along the bed of *Canyon del Oro*, a small stream which drains the mountain, and, it is said, contains gold in paying quantities. We stopped awhile, to graze and water the animals, near the spot where a large party of Indians had, some time previous, attacked the train of Tully & Ochoa, killed several of the teamsters, captured most of the animals and robbed the wagons. In all our rambles through the Territory, we have never seen a more suitable place for Indians to fight in their peculiar way. The formation being granite, ledges of that rock rise up at convenient distances for about two miles. These ledges are sufficiently high to hide Indians from persons ascending the hill, and if the red men were driven from behind one ledge, a few jumps would place them safely behind another, when they could fire upon their victims without danger to themselves. But a little while ago, at this place, a party of savages blazed away at Major Morrow, of the Pay Department, U. S. Army, while he was on his way to Camp Grant accompanied by Sylvester Mowry and a small escort of troops, and might have killed and captured the little party had it not been for the men of a train that was in camp close by. Men and animals having rested and refreshed themselves, we were soon again in motion, and moved slowly, up hill, past the graves of the men who had lost their lives in the fight we have spoken of. Our road led through an open, grassy country for about 20 miles, when it entered a very ugly cañon, with sandy bed, and precipitous walls. While passing through this dangerous rent in the mountain, our eyes kept busy watch for Apaches, but none were there to interfere with our passage, which was lucky for us, as ten Indians could prevent the passage of an entire company of men. We got through it at last, crossed the San Pedro and were soon in the garrison, where we met a cordial reception from the officers. Resting places were soon assigned us, a good supper indulged in, after which the evening was passed in discussing Military and Indian affairs, until we were admonished to retire to sleep.

Tuesday, September 27—was spent at Grant, and a busy hard day it was for Colonel Stoneman and Major Cogswell, who had lots of business to attend to, and who had suffered from sickness the previous night. Early in the morning, the troops assembled on the parade ground where they were closely inspected and put through various maneuvres by Major Cogswell. This being done, the work of inspecting quarters, Commissary and Quartermaster's stores began, and was not ended until late in the afternoon. While this was being done, we took a ride to the company gardens, on the San Pedro, and were shown through them by Captain Netterville. They were the finest, best cultivated gardens we had seen in the Territory, and officers and men were justly proud of them. Tomatoes, onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, etc., were there in abundance, and of such size as to astonish those who beheld them, as well as to force upon them the knowledge that the soil of the San Pedro bottoms was extremely rich and fertile.

GRANT

Stands upon high ground, in the delta formed by the San Pedro and Arivipa rivers. The houses are of adobe; the climate is hot and sickly. We believe the post was formerly known as "Buchanan." It is in the heart of the Pinal-Apache country, and some effective scouts have been made from it by Captain Netterville and other officers. Pinal and Saddle Mountains, two noted landmarks, are within plain view of the post. When we were there, it was garrisoned by three small companies, and the following named officers—

Captain I. R. Dunkelberger, 1st Cavalry, Commanding Post. First Lieutenant John D. Hall, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Post Surgeon. Captain W. McC. Netterville, 21st Infantry. First Lieutenant V. M. C. Silva, 21st Infantry. First Lieutenant T. F. Riley, 21st Infantry. First Lieutenant A. J. Garrett, 1st Cavalry. Second Lieutenant George R. Bacon, 1st Cavalry, A. A. Q. M., A. C. S., and Acting Post Adjutant. Acting Assistant Surgeon W. B. Dods. First Lieutenant H. B. Cushing, 3d Cavalry, and Second Lieutenant John G. Bourke, 3d Cavalry, were on detached service

Wednesday, September 28.—We got an early start from Grant, and were making good time up the cañon, when it was discovered that the teamsters had forgotten to draw forage for their animals. Word was sent back, and the necessary forage arrived in about an hour, when we bade adieu to Captain Netterville, and Lieutenants Riley and Garrett, who had accompanied us thus far. The hour was spent by Colonel Stoneman in talking with Captain Netterville about the new post which the Captain, with Lieutenants Silva and Garrett, Company "E," 21st Infantry, and "K" troop, 3d Cavalry, were about to start on Mineral Creek, near Pinal Mountain, and which is now established After going about 35 miles, over a country in which there was not a drop of water, but plenty of grass, we encamped late in the night, and slept a little while the animals were being fed. On the way, we passed two or three places where white men had been killed by savages, and saw the graves of the murdered men. Distance traveled, about 35 *miles*.

Thursday, September 29.—We were up and away long before daylight, and soon reached the Gila river, at Florence, when men and animals slaked their thirst, which was great, as we had made about 53 miles without water. The bottoms of the Gila, at this point, are large, and the soil very productive. Cottonwood and Mezquite were thick. Fine farms, and substantial adobe houses were seen on every side, and we could not help feeling pleased at once more beholding these evidences of civilization. Thomas R. Ewing, who owns the finest ranch at this place, was very kind to us, He informed us that most of the river bottoms for 30 or 40 miles, were settled and under cultivation. The Gila furnishes plenty of water for purposes of irrigation, and the rule is to raise two crops a year. It was late in the afternoon when we started from Florence, and crossed the Gila, on our way to Camp McDowell. Twenty miles were soon passed, and we lay down on the desert to rest, having made, with our mornings' journey of 18 miles, a distance of 38 *miles*.

Friday, September 30.—Got an early start, and reached the Upper Crossing of Salt river about noon, crossed it and rested near a farmhouse. While approaching the river, we got a fine view of the immense valley in which stands the town of Phœnix, and in which are many of the finest ranches in Arizona. We had friends there whom we would have gone to see but for the fever and ague which was preying upon us. Salt River, or Rio Salado, as some call it, is, next to the Colorado, the largest stream that flows near or through Arizona. The water was low when our party crossed it, yet it was with some difficulty we made the trip. The wash, in its bed, and on its banks is made up, principally, of granite and quartz bowlders, which strengthened our belief that the stream passes through mineral bearing regions, above in Central Arizona. Three years ago there were not to exceed ten settlers upon this portion of the river; to-day, there are nearly 300, and the population is rapidly increasing. Scores of miles of ditches to convey water for irrigating, have been constructed, and the place is really the granary of Northern Arizona. Soon as the heat, which had been intense, became less, we took up the line of march for Camp McDowell, where we arrived about 8 o'clock in the evening. On the march we passed some immense ruins. The road, from Salt river to McDowell, follows the west bank of the Verde, one of the largest and prettiest streams in the Territory, and upon which the post is located. Mezquite, *Palo Verde*, Cottonwood, and other trees were plenty in the vicinity, but grass was scarce, save on the river bottoms. The post itself is, we think, the finest in the Territory. The houses, of which there are a great number, are of adobe, well ventilated and scrupulously clean, as, indeed, was the large parade ground, and every place and thing in and about the post. It has, for a long time past, been commanded by that brave officer, Colonel G. B. Sanford, who, with his noble troop, has inflicted many telling blows on the Apaches. The other officers of the post were Captain Moulton, Lieutenant Veil, De Witt, Surgeon, and Field Surgeon D. J. Evans. Troops—"C" and "E," 1st Cavalry, and "A," 21st Infantry. The sutler's store of W. B. Hellings & Co. is the finest, best stocked establishment of the kind in the Territory, and its proprietors, Messrs. Hellings & Grubb, are gentlemen in every sense of the term.

The four peaks, which so many of our prospectors have seen from a distance, are not far from McDowell, and though they look barren and forbidding, Colonel Sanford assured us that he had found pine timber, and water, in valleys, between the peaks. He and his troopers once surprised a rancheria up there, and killed several of its inmates.

The ranks of the two Cavalry companies were nearly full, and a finer lot of men are not to be found in the Territory. Captain Collins' Infantry company was very small, but every man in the company was a veteran All the troops went through their drill in a very creditable manner. We missed seeing a Cavalry guard-mount, and were sorry for it, as Dr. Wirtz informed us that it was "splendidly done," by men and horses.

Saturday, October 1*st*.—Since crossing the Upper Gila, we had traveled upon old and good roads, but now, we were about to take a new "road," over portions of which a vehicle of any sort had never passed. Therefore, we called upon Colonel Stoneman quite early, to learn the news. It was not very encouraging. He read us a letter from Colonel Frank Wheaton, who had reconnoitered the route, and gave, in the letter, his opinion, that Colonel Stoneman would find it impossible to take his ambulances over the route. This fell on us "like a wet blanket." But, Stoneman said he would see whether or not he could make it. This suited us, as we were exceedingly anxious to get a breath of mountain air and to see pine trees again. Our old and reliable escort, teamsters, wagons and teams were ordered to turn back to Salt River, and take the road *via* Phœnix and Wickenburg, to Whipple, which they did. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the two ambulances were in readiness, we jumped in and followed a small escort. We made about ten miles that afternoon, through a poor-looking country, and camped for the night.

Sunday, October 2*d*.—Made an early start; were, soon after starting, joined by Col. Sanford, Mr. Grubb, and some cavalrymen. Reached Cave creek in about 10 miles travel; found plenty of wood, water and grass; rested a few hours, and put out again for next camp—New River—distant about ten miles, where we arrived late at night, very much fatigued, for the road had been rough and hilly. We found plenty of water in the stream, and refreshed ourselves.

Monday, October 3.—Made about *ten miles* to-day, over a rather rough road, and encamped on the east bank of the Agua Frio, within plain view of the mouths of Black Cañon or Turkey creek, and the big Black cañon of the Agua Frio. After dinner, Capt. Sanford, Mr. Grubb, and a few cavalrymen, started up the mountain to search for the men of Company F, 12th Infantry, who we knew, were close by, building a road. The Captain missed the men and their camp, in going up the mountain, and kept on until he reached the Agua Frio, where he got directions regarding their whereabouts. He then returned, found them, and arrived in camp early next morning, with the news, which was, if anything, more discouraging than that contained in the letter of Col. Wheaton. But Stoneman had reconnoitered the mountain, the previous evening, and knowing not the word fail, he gave orders for the wagons to return to Camp McDowell; also, to lighten up the ambulances as much as possible, and hitch up. The ambulances were lightened and we started up Black Canyon, over a rough road, which, however, was nothing in comparison to what we afterwards encountered. When just about ready to commence the ascent of the mountain, Sergeant John Powers, of F. Troop, First Cavalry, and one private, made their appearance. The Sergeant was on his return to meet Colonel Stoneman, with an answer to a dispatch the Colonel had sent Capt. Brown, commanding Camp Verde. His story was short. He and his companion had ridden about *one hundred miles in fourteen hours*, and lost one man on the way, who became deranged, and rode off in search of water. The Sergeant followed him, and found his horse, which had been stripped of saddle and bridle. When he found the man's horse thus stripped, he gave the man up for lost, and started on. This occurred near the Agua Frio. We afterwards found the man's saddle and bridle, and the man himself, who said he had been chased by Indians, which was all in his imagination. After thanking the Sergeant and his companion for the long, swift ride they had made, Stoneman led the way, and we started in climbing, and such climbing! Why, a California packer would not have attempted to drive his pack-train over such a mountain. But, it was the best we could do, and on we went, "slow like a snail," over great, rough trap bowlders, some of which were as large as an ambulance. Now and then, the animals had to be unhitched, and the ambulances pulled up by means of ropes. Oh! it was trying on nerves. Our poor nerves gave out early in the day, and leaving officers and men to "do their duty, nobly," we crawled to camp, where we found Lieutenant King, Dr. Soule, and other friends, who gave us something to eat and drink, and a good bed to shake in. It was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when we got over our shake and fever, and thinking our party ought to be near port, we started out to hail them, if in sight. They were in sight, and soon landed on the summit, tired and hungry, after their hard day's work,—a day that had told fearfully on men and animals. Capt. Brown having arrived from Camp Verde, during the afternoon, with a pretty fair escort, Colonel Stoneman thanked Captain Sanford and his men for well performed services, and, in the kindest manner possible, ordered the Captain to turn back to his post We then started on over a ten-mile mesa, that would have been level, but for the great number of hard-headed, hard-hearted nigger-head bowlders, which made the ride very unpleasant. We made a dry camp, and all, save the sentinels, slept as soundly as ever tired men slept.

Tuesday, October 4.—We got up early, and having left the *trap* behind us, we traveled at a good gait over a nice granite road. Arriving at the Agua Frio, we stayed a few hours, hitched up again, and drove to Lerty's place, where we encamped all night. Distance traveled, about *twenty* miles. Mr. Lerty and Mrs. Branaman contributed liberally to our mess, and we had a glorious time eating pies and eggs, luxuries to which we had, for some time past, been strangers. Since leaving Black Cañon, the air had been quite chilly, which rather pleased us, after our long spell of suffering down south.

It was about ten o'clock, on the morning of the 5th of October, when we alighted at Colonel Stoneman's tent, near Fort Whipple and Prescott, and were welcomed back by Lieutenant E. W. Stone, who appeared as glad to see us back safe, as we were to see him, and our own beautiful country, a country we would not trade for any we had seen in our ride of about 800 miles, through Arizona, notwithstanding that we had seen and passed through some beautiful regions.

In conclusion, we wish to inform friends, in and out of the Territory, that, as our notes of this trip are too lengthy for the columns of the MINER, it is our sot purpose to add some things which we have heretofore forgotten to relate, and publish the whole in pamphlet form, at as early day as possible, when we shall be pleased to receive and fill orders for any number of copies. As "the trip" has already cost us much time and considerable labor, we are constrained to demand an equivalent for both, and have therefore fixed the price of the pamphlet at fifty cents (currency) per copy.

THE weather is too good to last long. We want and expect a big fall of snow.

The Miner.

Local Intelligence.

PRESCOTT, November 19, 1870.

NICE FIGHT.

A Party of Pimas Kill 13 Apache-Mohaves.

It affords us intense pleasure to be able to state that the party of Pima Indians that left Prescott, a short time ago, succeeded in killing thirteen Apache-Mohaves, and wounding several others. But, we regret to have to state that our Pima friends lost two of their number, and had five others wounded. The particulars of this, to us, pleasant affair, are about as follows:

Early Monday morning last, as the Pimas were traveling through Bell's Canyon, on their way to Camp Date Creek, they discovered fresh Apache tracks going northward, followed them, and soon after struck a ranchería, into which they sailed, with the foregoing result. It is said they peeled the scalps from the heads of the dead devils, and took them with them. Thanks, brave Pimas, for this victory over our common foe,—the treacherous, bloodthirsty Apache. This makes nearly thirty Apaches the Pimas have killed inside the past two months.

Out On Bail.

Jas. A. Simpson, the man who, in an altercation on the night of the 8th inst., shot and killed A. G. Dunn, has undergone examination before Justice Barnard, and is now out on $5,000 bail. Several witnesses were examined, none of whom, we learn, knew anything about the commencement of the fracas.

TUESDAY morning last, a man named McMillen drew a shot-gun upon Jas. D. Henderson, but did not shoot. A. warrant was immediately issued, McMillen was arrested, but both parties waived examination, and were bound over to appear before next term of District Court.

Notice to Settle.

D. Henderson & Bro., give notice, in this issue, to all persons indebted to them, to settle up immediately.

Social Party.

P. R. Brady, Sylvester Mowry, Captain J. P. Hargrave, Judge H. H. Carter, F. G. Christie, and ourself, having received an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. John G. Campbell, of this place, to partake of their hospitality, we repaired to their elegant private residence on the afternoon of the 11th inst., and had a very agreeable time over an excellent supper, etc.

Price of Potatoes.

Several wagon-loads of Irish potatoes were brought to town this week, and sold at eight cents (currency) per pound.

Hard Billets.

Next to editing a newspaper, clerking in a Depot Quartermaster's office, is about the hardest billet we know of. The Messrs Kruger, Col. Foster's faithful and efficient clerks, in the office at Fort Whipple, are eternally writing, and, like editors and printers, their work is never done. Mr. Miller, Col. Lee's chief clerk at Tucson, is another hard-worked individual with whom we sympathize. We believe, however, that these Government scribes, receive much better pay for their labors than editors generally.

Arrival of Freight.

Dr. W. W. Jones' freight train arrived here early the present week, from Ehrenberg, with supplies for Government, and some goods for Campbell & Buffum, John Laughlin, and others. The train has started back for another load.

A large, fine wagon drawn by three pairs of horses and two pairs of mules, got in this week from Los Angeles, California, and unloaded its freight.

Prayer Meetings.

Mrs. Cedarholm and Miss Garrison have been holding nightly meetings in the Court-Room, for some time past, endeavoring to place stray sinners upon the shortest and quickest trail to Salvation, as well as to strengthen the faith that is in others. Hope success will attend their efforts.

NOYES & CURTIS, proprietors of the Quartz Mountain Saw-Mill, have suspended work at the mill, for the winter, having enough lumber on hand to supply the trade for many months. Of course, they will keep right on getting out logs.

Resigned.

Lieutenant Henry Ayers, Third Cavalry, has resigned his commission and left the Territory. If what we have heard regarding him be true, the Territory and the United States service are better off without him.

Indian Captured.

Dr. J. Marr, who was in town Thursday day morning last, informed us that three murderous savages, styling themselves Apache-Mohaves, had come to the Government saw-mill, on Cherry creek, when one was detained while the others were permitted to go forth and bring in others. They, of course, professed to be "good Indians!" Wish the mill-men had killed the wretches. We want no "good" Indians running at large in the woods of Arizona, and we advise our citizens to kill every one they see sneaking around. If there are "good" Apache-Mohaves, their place is on the reservation, not here. This peace business is the hollowest fraud of all the frauds in this unfortunate Territory.

COL. NELSON, Paymaster U. S. Army, and one or two other gentlemen, whose names we have been unable to learn, arrived at Fort Whipple, several days ago. The Colonel paid the few troops at Whipple, and started for Camp Verde. Col. Stone, A. A. A. G., accompanied him. The party returned here Thursday evening.

Fort Whipple

Is now commanded by Lieutenant W. L. Sherwood, 21st Infantry, an energetic young officer, who, we hope to see take to the mountains, one of these days, and distinguish himself by extinguishing some of the devilish Apache-Mohaves who have been murdering and robbing our white brethren.

Two More Men Killed.

Sunday night last, in Bradshaw mining district, Allen Cameron (better known as "Scotty,") shot and killed a man named Wm Watson It is said that Cameron was not in his right mind, when he committed the act, and we believe it, for whisky had long before destroyed his reason, and rendered him idiotic. He is now in jail. His victim was a harmless young man, who had served an enlistment in the army.

On the 9th inst, at Camp verde, a bully named Wm. McSola, tried to get his pistol to shoot a man named Dorsey. Dorsey prevented his doing so, by grabbing him. In the tussle which ensued McSola fell to the ground, dead as a nail. He was a very dangerous man, and not many tears have been shed over his remains. This we learn from Jos. Melvin and Jos. Marr, who came to town Thursday night.

ATTENTION is directed to the communication on the Prescott and New Mexico wagon-road.

From Camp Thomas.

A letter, dated October 20th. from Camp Thomas, in the eastern portion of this county, states that a saw-mill had arrived at the post, in charge of Captain John Barry, 1st Cavalry, who had hard work to get it over the mountains.

Major Smith, who had gone to New Mexico, to see about getting supplies for the post, had not returned at date of the letter.

In Full Blast.

We learn from the Tucson *Arizonan*, of a recent date, that Lee & Scott's fine steam-flouring mill, at that place, was in full blast.

Unfortunate New Orleans.

A private letter from New Orleans, dated October 14th. informs us that, owing to the French-Prussian war, business was very dull, that the yellow fever was raging, and, to crown all, water to supply the city was being pumped out of the river by steamboats, and was being sold at the rate of 25 cents a bucket!

For Governor of California.

We are glad to see the Democracy of Southern California coming out in favor of the nomination of Judge John A. King, the able and gentlemanly editor of the Los Angeles Daily *News*, for the Governorship of the Golden State. Had Arizona a voice in the affairs of California, that voice would be in favor of Mr. King, who, besides being eminently qualified to fill the position, is our most trusty friend, having at all times and under all circumstances, worked faithfully for Arizona and her people. Brother King here's hoping you will be the next Governor of California.

Fish, Venison, Indians.

H. H. Pattridge and Joe Forchay, two mighty hunters, and wise fishermen, arrived in town Wednesday last, from the Verde river, with 11 dead dear and about 75 lbs., of Verde trout, which they quickly sold to our citizens; the venison, at the rate of 15 and 20 cents per lb; the trout, 75 cents per lb. While out hunting, in the cedars, Pattridge saw three Indians, who ran away from him, when he fired upon them, with what result he was unable to say, but, we hope, with good result. Himself and partner also found and killed a poor old Texas ox, which the Indians had stolen. They saw lots of fresh Indian sign in the cedars, near Hell Canyon, and we hope a force of cavalry will be sent there from Camp Verde, that will give the Reds h—ll. The force at Whipple, which ought to be the strongest post in the Territory, is so weak that nothing can be expected from it.

MR. MCFOSTER, an enterprising freighter, arrived here a few days ago, from San Bernardino, California, with merchandise for S. C. Miller.

MORE BLOODSHED.

Horrid Deeds of the Indians.

Murder of Three White Men.

It once more becomes our painful duty to record the murder of three white Arizonians, by ruffianly Indians, and we wish it were in our power to do so in a manner that would inflame the hearts of our fellow citizens to such a pitch as would impel them to go forth upon the war-path and seek immediate revenge. But, we fear, the time for doing so is past. Our suffering people have become so accustomed to the recital of such horrid deeds; have witnessed so many of them, without being able to retaliate upon the perpetrators; have been plundered so often, that they now look upon such occurrences with almost criminal indifference. But, to our mournful task:

Sunday morning last, all was peace and quiet on Big Bug. Miners, mill-men, teamsters, etc., were resting and enjoying themselves after a hard week's work. But there was one thing necessary to complete enjoyment—the mail—with its letters and papers—had not arrived from the Agua Frio Ranch, distant about 8 miles, and N. McMillen was preparing to go and bring it, when J. T. Bullock and Wm. Fraley requested him to stay at home, and let them go after it, as they wished to take a ride. McMillen did as desired, and Bullock and Fraley, mounted upon good horses, and armed with Henry rifles and pistols, set out upon what they expected would be a pleasant journey. They soon reached their destination, procured the welcome letters and papers, and started for Big Bug, which place poor Bullock was not destined to reach alive When about one mile north of Big Bug creek, and about two miles from the mill, they were fired upon by about 18 Indians, who lay concealed in the brush, close to and upon each side of the road. Bullock fell dead at the first fire, and Fraley received three wounds—two from bullets, and one from an arrow. One of the horses received a severe wound. Fraley rode on as fast as he could, followed by the Indians for some distance. When within about 600 yards of the mill, loss of blood, etc, had weakened him so that he could not ride any farther, and he got off his horse. The two horses made their way to the mill; the people there knew, in an instant, what had happened, and started down the road. They first found poor Fraley, and carried him to the house. The body of Bullock was next found, taken to the mill and buried. Fraley, with great fortitude, bore up under his wounds until 5 o'clock Monday morning, when he expired. He was a native of Kentucky, where his relatives now reside. Bullock, we believe, was a native of Canada. Those who knew both men, speak of them in the very highest terms.

While the people of Prescott were discussing these murders, another, more horrible, if possible, was being enacted in the woods, not over two miles from the plaza. Thomas Rutledge, an industrious Englishman, had gone out, Tuesday morning, to bring in a load of wood. He did not return that night, which fact, as soon as it became known, gave rise to the worst fears. So, early Wednesday morning, a party followed his wagon-track, until they came up with the wagon, near which they found the body of poor Rutledge, cold in death, perforated with bullets and arrows, and horribly mutilated. The head was almost mashed into a jelly, by a large, flat rock, which the miscreants had flung upon it, and which still covered it when the body was found. Upon being brought to town, no less than five bullet and arrow holes were found in his body.

From Rutledge, the savages got a span of horses and a six-shooting pistol. From the men killed on Big Bug, they got two Henry rifles and one pistol, besides the mail, which fell into their hands. The arrows found sticking in these men have been carefully compared with those used by the Eastern Apaches, from which they differ materially, the greatest difference being between the heads. That they were Apache-Mohaves who committed these terrible crimes, is pretty generally believed and acknowledged.

Auction.

The furniture, etc, belonging to ex-Chief Justice Turner, was sold by auction during the week. The Judge and lady are about to leave Arizona, for Ohio.

Personal, Etc.

Wm. A. Mix, sutler at Camp Hualpai, and Daniel O'Leary, a representative farmer of that place, were in town the other day, and gave good accounts of post and settlement.

Mrs. L. S. Jenks, and her four children, started Sunday last, on a visit to Los Angeles, California. So, also, did Mrs. Mills.

The following named office-seekers have returned home from the southern part of the Territory; J. H. Behan, Ed. W. Wells, and E. G. Peck. The latter gentleman thinks the head of Salt river a more genial clime than this vale of disappointment, and we think so, too, having twice tried it, and being, we fear, about to go up again.

Mrs. Wales Arnold, of Camp Verde, is on a visit to Prescott, and is the guest of Mrs. John P. Bourke.

Fruit.

A wagon-load of apples and grapes, brought here recently from California, went off "like hot cakes," at high prices. But, such luxuries are cheap at any price.

Nevada Election.

The Los Angeles *News*, of the 11th inst., says:

"Private dispatches from Nevada say it is extremely doubtful about the election in that State; though Major Bradley, Democrat, is undoubtedly elected Governor, and Fitch for Congress, if elected at all, is by a very small majority."

New York Election.

The Democrats have again swept the Empire State. Hoffman is elected by a large majority.

Death of Distinguished Californians.

As A. P. Crittenden, a noted lawyer of San Francisco, was crossing the bay, on the steamer *El Capitan*, November 4th, a demented woman named Laura Fair stepped up and shot him He soon afterwards died.

Tod Robinson, another prominent Californian, died recently.

A Minister For Prescott.

A late number of the San Bernardino *Guardian*, says: "The Los Angeles Conference (no denomination given) closed its session in this city recently." It then goes on and gives a list of appointments made by the Bishop, in which list we find the following: "For Prescott, Rev. Mr. Groves." Can it be that we are going to have a Minister of the Gospel? Hope so, if he be a good one.

Up In Two Balloons.

A Frenchman and a Prussian went up in two balloons, a short time ago; met each other in the clouds, and fought a duel which ended by the Prussian and his balloon going to grass.

UNDER the head of "Terrible Outrage," the San Bernardino *Guardian* relates how six Chinamen carried one of their countrywomen into the suburbs of that town, and, in order to make her give up money which she had, whipped her from head to foot, and burned her legs. The brutes were discovered in the act, arrested and remanded to jail. The citizens held a public meeting and passed resolutions to the effect that after 30 days no Chinaman should be allowed to work in town.

Marriages in High Life.

The San Francisco papers record the marriage, in that city, recently, of Capt. Wm. B Hughes, A. Q. M. U. S. Army, to Miss Bettie Jones, daughter of the late Wm. Carey Jones, and grand-daughter of Thomas H. Benton. Also, Capt. Preston to Miss Ord, daughter of General Ord.

Moreno Mines, Etc.

We are in receipt of a long letter from an old Arizona friend, now of the Moreno mines, New Mexico, from which we learn that snow fell there on the 15th, 16th and 17th of October, and that it was snowing when the letter was closed. The writer—a placer miner—prayed for a small deluge, and we hope it has come ere this. The English company that bought out Maxwell, claim to own about 420 square leagues, and they make the miners pay a royalty for working their claims, which does not please the miners, the more so as the company have not a Government patent to the land. But one ledge in Moreno—the "Aztec"—has paid, and that has paid well. Tom Lowthian's letters from Chloride District, near Pinos Altas and the Burro mines, were setting the Moreno boys crazy. The letters stated that the district was the richest in the world. This district is not to exceed 300 miles east of Prescott. John M. Boggs and wife had been on a visit to Elizabethtown, and our informant states that Johnathan was looking serene.

THE ELECTION.—If all the rumors brought here by the stage-driver and passengers, Thursday evening last, the anti-McCormickites have been badly beaten, and we "feel it in our bones." We will not, however, go into mourning, until we know, for certain, how the cat and his cats-paws have jumped. The McCormickites claim to have swept Pima and Yuma counties by great majorities, There is one consolation for us, that is that they did not carry Yavapai.

Mining Items.

Professor Eilers has gone to Mohave county, to examine its mines. The rush to the Bradshaw has been greater than ever, since election. Charley Taylor, Peter Harvey, and others started over there yesterday. The Big Bug Mill is running, and turning out lots of bullion. Both the Wickenburg Mills are going. The miners of Walnut Grove district are building a quartz road to the creek. Work is progressing on Lynx Creek and the Hassayampa.

MARRIED.—C. W. Stanley, formerly of Prescott, is now settled at Seattle, Washington Territory, and married.

LETTER FROM CAMP VERDE.

The New Road Open to Travel.

CAMP VERDE, Yavapai County, A. T., November 8, 1870.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner:

The Hawley, or Mogollon road, is now open to Sunset Crossing, on the Little Colorado. Colonel Brown, commanding the post, and C. C. Bean left this place on the 2d instant, and traveled to within 15 miles of the crossing in two days. They returned on the 7th instant, at 3 P. M, and express themselves delighted with the road; in every particular. At Jaycox's Tanks, 31 miles west of the river, they overtook Mr. Bowers' train, that he had sent out some days ago in charge of Mr. Reese. This train was loaded with corn to supply Bean & Hazard's train with forage, now supposed to be near the Crossing, on its way to Prescott. Six miles east of Jaycox's Tanks, at Chaves Pass, they came up with Lieutenant Owen and his industrious party of soldiers and citizens, who were at their last work on the road, which opens the way through to the Little Colorado River. At this pass there is no water; however, ten miles eastward, at Opdyke's Tanks, there is an abundance, consequently, the longest drive that will have to be made without water, on the entire road, will be only 16 miles. The country, after leaving Beaver Creek, 10 miles east of the Verde River, or junction of the Wild Cherry Creek road, is covered with cedars for a distance of 13 miles, when you pass through a dense pine and oak forest for 30 miles or more, after which it is open to the river. The entire distance from the Verde River to the Little Colorado, at Sunset Crossing, is not over 80 miles, thus saving upwards of 60 miles from Prescott, *via* this route, besides being a better road in every particular.

The people of Northern Arizona should congratulate themselves upon their good fortune in having an enterprising Department Commander, as well as so thorough and pushing a person as C. C. Bean, who has been the only citizen that has assisted, in any way, to make this much needed improvement in the Territory. Mr. Bean has not only aided in person, to encourage the work, but has employed ten citizens at a cost of not less than $750 or $1,000 per month, to work this road. Now, that he and Colonel Brown have returned, and reported the road in traveling condition, some few Government contractors who have recently secured nice fat jobs, are flocking over the road, with a view of purchasing grain in New Mexico, to be transported over this route. It is a great pity that many of these could not have lent a little aid in building so important an enterprise, that they now connot fail to see will be dollars in their pockets.

The camping grounds are as follows:

Verde River.			
Beaver Creek,	10	Miles.	
Shaffe.'s Tank	12	"	
Owen's Lake,	8	"	
Simon's Spring,	7	"	
Beans' Spring,	1	"	
Hawley's Spring,	2	"	
Jaycox's Tank,	6	"	
Chaves Pass,	6	"	No water.
Opdyke's Tank,	15	"	
Sunset Crossing,	15	"	
Total	82	"	

T.

The War.

The latest war news is quite tame. Paris had not been attacked.

Boots, Shoes, etc.

John Laughlin's new establishment on Montezuma street is now one of the neatest in town The front room is well filled with ready-made boots, shoes gaiters, etc., for ladies', childrens and gentlemens' wear, also, material for new work All those articles having been selected with great care by Mr. Laughlin, while in San Francisco recently, it is almost useless to inform the people of Arizona for whom they were purchased that they are of good quality, and that all from the youngest to the oldest, can be fitted and suited by calling upon John.

His workshop in the rear of the salesroom, is one of the busiest places in Prescott good workmen being constantly employed, making and repairing to order

His prices will be found to be in accordance with the times, and we advise our friends to call at John's and get a good, comfortable fit. nov19tf.

Farmers and Gardeners, Attention.

Do you want to buy seeds and plants that you may surely rely on? Go to Sevin Vincent & Co., the well-known Seed Dealers 607 Sansome St., between Washington and Jackson Streets, San Francisco, and Brooklyn, Alameda county. Mr. Sevin Vincent is the only Seed Grower of California. He guarantees the superior quality of his seeds and all those imported he tests with the greatest care before selling. Be sure he will sell you the best and cheapest. nov19m

For Everybody.

Our ancient and honorable friend, N. Beardslee, arrived in town yesterday morning, from El Monte, Los Angeles county, California with two wagons, which were loaded to the guards with excellent green apples, eggs, bacon, honey lard, dried peaches and other good things, which he is offering for sale, very cheap at his old stand in the Prescott House, Granite street, where he will be pleased to see and wait upon his old friends and the public. He has also for sale two good horses, a wagon, and the best span of mules ever brought to this Territory. Call and see the old gentleman. nov19tf.

Notice to Settle Accounts.

All persons indebted to D. Henderson & Bro., are respectfully requested to settle their accounts as soon as possible, as we are desirous to close our books.

D. HENDERSON & BRO.

Prescott, Nov. 19, 1870. 4t.

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

MONTEZUMA STREET, PR[illegible]

On hand and for sale, an excell[illegible] Ready-Made BOOTS, etc., for [illegible] Children and Gentlemen.

Boots, shoes, etc., made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable. JOHN LAUGHLIN.

The Miner.

Lost Letter and Money.

Several months ago, T. W. Brooks mailed us a letter, containing money for subscriptions to the MINER, and as the letter has never reached us, we are forcibly reminded of the uncertainty of Uncle Sam's mail. We believe the letter alluded to was mailed at Palmetto, Georgia, but it is hard to form an opinion in relation to what has become of it, so we will leave that job to older and wiser heads. During the recent political canvass in this Territory, men opposed to Mr. McCormick accused some of his postmasters of the crime of tampering with the mails, but this may, or may not have been so. All we know is that two letters sent us from Phœnix were not handed to us until more than a week after they should have been in our possession. Should our Georgia letter turn up a month or two hence, we will be both pleased and disappointed.

"I feel," moaned a dying cobbler, "that I *wax* weaker every day, and that I am fast approaching my *end*—only a few more *stitches* and *awl* will be over. In Heaven there is rest for the *sole*—earth has no sorrow that Heaven cannot *heel*." Having said *awl* he wished, he calmly breathed his *last*.

Miscellaneous.

MAGNOLIA BREWERY
AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona Territory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old friends, that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

LAGER BEER,

For Wholesale and Retail, in Bottles or Kegs.

THE SALOON is well supplied with excellent Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., and contains

Two Good Billiard Tables.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

m14'68 A H. PEEPLES, Proprietor.

PINE'S HOTEL,
San Bernardino,.....California.

This well-known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night. The house has been repainted and re-furnished throughout. The table is abundantly supplied with the best of everything the market affords, and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent.

Attached to the hotel is a BAR, well stocked with good Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Also, a BILLIARD SALOON.

A FEED STABLE, where every care will be taken of animals, is also connected with the hotel.

☞ The Arizona and California Stages arrive at and depart from this hotel, and the undersigned solicits the patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona, as well as of the public generally. C. STARKE.

San Bernardino, Cal., March 26, 1870. apr9

D. HENDERSON & BRO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Mining and Farming Tools, Paints, Glass, Oils, Putty, Stationery, Cutlery, Confectionary, Perfumery, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Medicines, Children's Toys, Fireworks, &c.

They particularly invite the special attention of Farmers to their AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, consisting of all kinds of

Plows, Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Seed Sowers and Wheelbarrows,

Also, of the trade, to their

Fine Stock of Liquors,

All of which they will sell lower than any other traders in Central Arizona.

Give them a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HENDERSON & BRO.

Prescott, August 13, 1870.

JACKSON & BRO'S
Bar & Billiard Saloon,

Next door to Campbell & Buffum's Brick Store,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Contains two of Phelan & Collender's best Billiard Tables, and is well supplied with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

We have recently renovated, refurnished and fixed up our Saloon, so that it is now the neatest and cosiest place of resort in Northern Arizona. JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, February 6, 1869.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT.

From this date we are prepared to forward freight from Ehrenberg to Prescott at six cents, and to Wickenburg at three and one-half cents per pound in gold.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.

Ehrenberg, A. T., Sept. 1st, 1870.

LOOK HERE!

You can buy R. E. Farrington's Ranch, situated two miles northeast of Fort Whipple, for $1,500, in Legal Tender. R. E. FARRINGTON.

Prescott, A. T., Sept. 26, 1870. oct1tf

NOTICE.

HALL OF AZTLAN LODGE, N. 177, F. & A. M., PRESCOTT, November 12, 1870.

Members of this Lodge, in good standing, will take notice that the regular election of officers for the ensuing year, takes place SATURDAY EVENING,

November 26, 1870.

Attest, GEO. W. CURTIS, W. M.
ED. W. WELLS, Sec'y. nv12

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on Wednesday Evenings, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend.

T. S. RUFF, N. G.
E. J. COOK, R. S.

Notice to Settle.

We are hard up for cash, and wish that our patrons would come to our relief. Your accounts are all ready for presentation.

G. W. BARNARD & CO.

Prescott, A. T., Nov. 1st, 1870.

Miscellaneous Ads.

W. B. HOOPER, San Francisco. } { A. H. WHITING, New York.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

ARIZONA CITY, A. T.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

304 CALIFORNIA STREET,

(P. O. Drawer, 990.) SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

(P. O. Box, 2683)

JAS. M. BARNEY, Arizona City. JOHN S. CARR, Arizona.

Our facilities for purchasing and arrangements for selling are fully completed, and we now offer TO THE TRADE, a Full Stock of Merchandise in each department, comprising all articles enquired for, and salable throughout the Territory.

We sell at small advances, FOR CASH, and are positive that it is to the benefit of every Interior Merchant to buy of us—instead of in San Francisco or elsewhere—thereby avoiding the expenses and annoyances of a long and tedious journey, and the loss of *three months time* necessary to receive their purchases, enabling them to increase their profits with the same or less capital invested.

Orders by letter receive our careful attention, the same as though the parties were themselves present.

In a word we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION in prices, quality, quantity, and assortment of goods.

Currency and Bullion received at latest San Francisco quotations, or sold for account of owners, as may be desired. HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City, A. T., Sept. 1st, 1870.

BARNETT & BLOCK,

.... DEALERS IN ....

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

WICKENBURG AND PHŒNIX.

☞ Sell cheaper than any other merchants in Central Arizona. nov20'67.

Pioneer Meat Market.

Granite Street, Prescott.

Constantly on hand,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Pork Sausages, Potatoes, Onions, &c.

WM. N. KELLY, Proprietor.

Prescott, November 27, 1869.

NEW STORE AT PHŒNIX.

We have opened a store near J. W. Swilling's, and intend to keep on hand all kinds of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Dry Goods,
Clothing,

And a General Assortment of Merchandise.

WM. A. HANCOCK & CO.

Phœnix, A. T., Sept 15, 1870.

ARIZONA BREWERY AND SALOON

Next Door to the Post Office.

Excellent Lager Beer,

Of our own manufacture,

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Always on hand, and for sale.

JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, October 2, 1869.

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

MONTEZUMA STREET, PRESCOTT.

On hand and for sale, an excellent assortment of Ready-Made BOOTS, etc., for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen.

Boots, shoes, etc., made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable. JOHN LAUGHLIN.

PARKER, WATTSON & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Manufacturers of

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

306 & 308 Clay Street,

(One door above Front),

GEO. A. BARKER, SAM. B. WATTSON, DAVID CONKLING. } *SAN FRANCISCO.*

PIONEER STABLE,

Granite Street, Prescott.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

First class Saddle and Buggy Teams.

All stock in this Stable will be WELL FED and cared for. Plenty of Stable room and a large Corral.

Come and see me.

jul2 F. C. AYRES.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Done in Good Style, At the MINER Office

Orders solicited. Prices reasonable.

JOHN H. MARION, Proprietor.

Prescott, Arizona, April 10, 1869.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

G. W. CURTIS, W. M.

E. W. WELLS, Secretary.

☞ HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

Prescott Advertisements.

PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, Arizona.

On hand and for sale,—

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs
Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Dr. Devine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. G. D. KENDALL.

☞ Dr. Kendall's office—In rear of Drug Store.

Prescott, April 24, 1868.

That's a Fact.—What's a Fact?

THAT THE

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Is the Only Store in the Territory that Receives Goods Direct from New York.

By this arrangement, the proprietor saves the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona.

I have on hand,

Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges
Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts,
Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,

A Large Stock of

Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc., etc., together with a large stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Suitable for this Market.

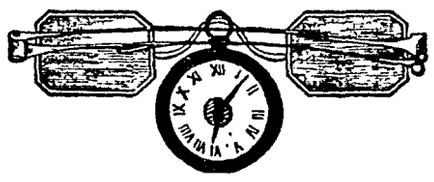
☞ Call and see for yourselves.

LEVI BASHFORD.

Prescott, March 20, 1869.

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,

South side of Plaza, Prescott.



Have on hand, for sale, a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

☞ Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order. Repairing done with care and promptness. au7

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

We keep constantly on hand, at the mill, on Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, and at the yard, in town, large quantities of lumber, for sale at the following prices, in gold:

Good merchantable, at mill,..... $40.00 per M.
Clear,..... 60.00 " "
Ten dollars, additional, at yard.

No departure from these prices.
No sales made except for money or accepted orders.

A. O. NOYES,
GEO. CURTIS.

Prescott, March 5, 1870. sep17'67

E. J. COOK,..... ED F. BOWERS

COOK & BOWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc.,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets

Prescott, Arizona. [je27'68

PACIFIC BREWERY,

MONTEZUMA STREET,

Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,

Liquors and Cigars,

Always on hand and for sale.

As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILIP SHEERER.

Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Prescott Advertisements.

THE

LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of Goods

Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

Consisting of

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything, at all times, at

REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, July 17, 1869.

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD pioneer friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves. We are *not* selling for ruinous prices; our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live."

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

M. WORMSER.
A. WERTHEIMER.

Prescott, Arizona, February 1, 1870. my16'68

HERBERT BOWERS,

Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,

Has recently replenished his stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Can Fruits, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

He, also, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, the following articles, all of which are manufactured at his Agua Frio Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts.

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market.

Prices Reasonable.

Call and examine for yourselves

H. BOWERS, Post Trader,
mar26 Fort Whipple.

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON

Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,

Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD,

Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:

Per Week..... Sixteen dollars, currency.
Single Meals..... One dollar "

Oysters, Sardines, etc.,

Served in good style, at all hours.

Good Lager Beer, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers.

DAN. HATZ, Proprietor.

Prescott, December 18, 1869.

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Stable of J. D. Monihon, would respectfully inform the public, that they intend keeping constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the lowest rates, for *Cash.*

☞ Team, Saddle and Pack Animals always on hand for sale or hire.

GIDEON BROOKE,
JACOB LYNN.

Prescott, October 24, 1868.

WARM AND COLD BATHS

At OTTO'S New Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon,

Montezuma Street,.....Prescott, Arizona.

☞ Shaving, Hair Cutting, etc., in the most approved manner. THEODORE OTTO.

Miscellaneous Ads.

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge.

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads.

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods *via* Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods.

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing.

All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and despatch.

For further particulars, inquire of

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
sep18'69tf Ehrenburg Arizona

NOTICE.

To all Whom it may Concern:

The undersigned, under the name and style of the SALT RIVER DITCH COMPANY, hereby give notice that they have this day claimed Forty Thousand Inches, to be measured under two inches pressure, of the waters of Salt River, to be taken from said river at a point about five miles above the crossing of the McDowell and Florence road, on said river, and opposite a red mountain on the south side of said river. We also claim the right of way for said ditch to a point opposite the middle of the north side of the Little Maricopa Mountain. We also claim one hundred feet on each side of said ditch, and the entire length of said ditch.

And the said Salt River Ditch Company further give notice that they intend to commence work on the said Ditch on or before the 25th day of December, A. D. 1870. Said ditch to run on the south side of said river.

N. L. GRIFFIN,	JOS. W. KNOTT,
CALVIN JACKSON,	A. B. SMITH,
JOHN WASSON,	A. P. K. SAFFORD,
JACOB MILLER,	S. SHOUP,
JESSE JACKSON,	C. A. LUKE,
S. JACKSON	B. C. BAIN.

Salt River, A. T., August 22d, 1870. aug27

POSTLE'S RANCH
FOR SALE CHEAP.

A farm of 160 acres, good arable land, situate in Chino Valley about 22 miles north of Prescott, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a large, fine adobe dwelling-house, flouring mill, corral, outhouses, etc. The land can at all times be irrigated, and the mill run, by water, which is carried all over the place in ditches. Upon the place are several thousand young and thrifty trees. The range for stock cannot be excelled. Persons thinking of purchasing can gain full information by calling at the store of Campbell & Buffum, Prescott, A. T., or at the premises. jy30-tf

ISAAC H. LEVY,

Dealer in General Merchandise, and General Commission Merchant,

San Bernardino, California.

Merchandise forwarded to any part of Arizona, with promptness and despatch.

Gold-dust, Legal Tenders, and Soldiers Final Settlements, bought

Office of the Arizona Stage Line, No. 1 Jackson Block, corner of Third and Grafton streets.

San Bernardino Cal., August 27, 1870.

NOTICE.

PRESCOTT DITCH COMPANY.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned, under the name and style of the "PRESCOTT DITCH COMPANY," hereby give notice that they have, this day, located a Water Ditch and claimed four thousand (4,000) inches of the waters of Salt River for irrigating purposes, to be taken out on the south side of said river, on section 20, N E South; township 3, E, Range 1, North

Five hundred yards of said ditch is now completed, and four thousand (4,000) inches of water, more or less, running in the same. We intend to run our ditch in a south west direction, as fast as possible, and as far as we deem it necessary for farming purposes.

CLAIMANTS:

J. A. CHENOWTH,	N. W. BROADWAY,
C. P. CRAWLEY,	W. SANDERSON,
V. A. STEPHENS,	J. M. WILSON,
JOHN H. WISE,	W. BRECHT.

Salt River, Yavapai County Arizona, Sept. 26, 1870. oct22-m3

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.

Regular Weekly Trips, by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott. A four horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino; arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays. Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays, connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning.

☞ Packages, &c., forwarded on reasonable terms.

JAMES GRANT, Contractor.

Prescott, October 2 1869.

$500 Reward for the Murderer of Ellen L. Stackhouse.

Whereas, it having been made known to me that ELLEN L. STACKHOUSE was murdered in the town of Prescott, Arizona Territory, October 31, 1870, by some one to me unknown,

Therefore, I, A. P. K. Safford, Governor of Arizona, hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who committed said murder.

Given under my hand, at Prescott, this 2d day of November, A. D. 1870.

A. P. K. SAFFORD,
Governor of Arizona.

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.

Parties in Wickenburg, Prescott, and other interior points, are notified that I have at the Ehrenberg Landing, a large adobe warehouse, with good shingle roof, and am prepared to receive and forward goods of every description at as low rates as any other parties engaged in the business.

J. M. BRYAN.

Ehrenberg, A. T. Sept. 1st, 1870.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of FRANK WILLIAMS, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the above named estate, to present the same to the undersigned, Administrator, with the necessary vouchers, at the "Adobe store," in Prescott, within one year from this date, or they will be forever barred.

ED. F. BOWERS,
Administrator.

Prescott, A. T., November 5, 1870. nov5m1

STOCK RANCHED.

Grazed or fed on fodder. Apply to BARNARD & CO., Post Office.

Prescott, A. T., Oct. 8, 1870.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1870. NUMBER 48.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

—AT—

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, One Year,	$7 00
" " Six Months,	4 00
" " Three Months,	2 50
Single Copies,	25

Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will *invariably* be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

ADVERTISING:

One square, one time, $3.00; each additional time, $1.50. Each additional square, same rate

A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months.

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms.

Job Printing.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art.

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work.*

J H MARION,
Editor and Proprietor.

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Tucson, Arizona,
Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory.

HARLEY H. CARTTER,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.
Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory
sept'69tf

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN HOWARD,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Late of the U. S. Army,)
Offers his services to the people of Prescott and vicinity. Can be found, at all hours, except when professionally engaged, at his office, in Allen & White's store, Montezuma street, Prescott.
Prescott, November 7, 1868.

G. W. BARNARD,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
and Justice of the Peace.
OFFICE—In the Postoffice, north side of the Plaza, Prescott. jan15'70

R. B. YUILL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Prescott, Arizona.

C. A. LUKE, & CO.,
RETAIL LIQUOR DEALER.
Montezuma Building.
Prescott, April 9, 1870.

A. WOLFF, San Bernardino. S. FOLKS, 410 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.
WOLFF & FOLKS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
jan29'70 San Bernardino, California.

PHŒNIX STATION.
Phœnix, Yavapai County, Arizona.
Hay and Grain; and the best of Accommodations for Travelers.
The patronage of the travelling public is solicited.
E. K. BUKER.
Phœnix, August 20th, 1870.

I TOO WANT SOME CORN, AND WILL PAY A good price. L. BASHFORD.
Prescott, Oct. 7, 1870.

☞ **Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, etc., for sale at the Miner Office.**

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

OVER THE RIVER.

Mrs. A. C. Wakefield, authoress of the following beautiful poem, died at Winchenden, Massachusetts, recently, at the early age of 33:

Over the river they beckon to me,
Loved ones who've crossed to the further side.
The gleam of their snowy robes I see,
But their voices are lost in the dashing tide.
There's one with ringlets of sunny gold,
And eyes the reflection of heaven's own blue;
He crossed in the twilight, gray and cold,
And the pale mist hid him from mortal view.
We saw not the angels who met him there,
The gates of the city we could not see,
Over the river—over the river—
My brother stands waiting to welcome me.

Over the river the boatman pale
Carried another, the household pet;
Her brown curls waved in the gentle gale—
Darling Minna! I see her yet.
She crossed on her bosom her dimpled hands,
And fearlessly entered the phantom bark,
We felt it glide from the silver sands,
And all our sunshine grew strangely dark
We know she is safe on the further side,
Where all the ransomed and angels be;
Over the river—the mystic river—
My childhood's idol is waiting for me.

For none return from those quiet shores
Who cross with the boatman cold and pale—
We hear the dip of the golden oars,
And catch a gleam of the snowy sail;
And lo! they have passed from yearning hearts,
Who cross the stream, and are gone for aye,
We may not sunder the veil apart,
That hides from our vision the gates of day;
We only know that their barks no more
May sail with us over life's stormy sea,
Yet somewhere, I know, on that unseen shore,
They watch, and beckon, and wait for me.

And I sit and think when the sunset's gold
Is flushing river and hill and shore,
I shall one day stand by the water cold
And list for the sound of the boatman's oar;
I shall watch for a gleam of the flapping sail,
I shall hear the boat as it gains the strand,
I shall pass from sight with the boatman pale
To the better shore of the spirit land;
I shall know the loved who have gone before,
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,
When over the river—the peaceful river—
The angel of death shall carry me.

THE BIGGEST INDIAN FIGHT ON RECORD.

A True Arizona Sketch.

BY M. J. RYAN.

In the month of May, 1870, William B Rhodes, of Rhodes' Ranch, was drowned in the Colorado river, near his ranch, forty miles below La Paz, while endeavoring to cross the river *en route* for Fort Yuma.

The remarkable Indian fight made by this man on a previous occasion, is referred to in Ross Browne's "Apache Country," and in the more recent work of Prof. Pumpelly, of Harvard University, entitled "Across America and Asia." The account here given is made up from notes in Rhodes' private note book, which was placed at the writer's disposal by Rhodes' partner, Mr. W. G. Poindexter.

The fight occurred in 1862. Rhodes then had a ranch on the Tucson road, eighteen miles from Tubac. To reach this ranch one passed the Reventon, a fortified ranch ten miles from Tubac, and then through the Cañon, a small stockade station four miles farther on.

Rhodes and a Mexican were bringing some horses from his ranch, and had stopped for dinner at the station. The place was kept by two young Americans, one named Tarbox, and the other unknown, both but a short time in the country. With them was a Papago Indian, who had probably been driven by the Apaches to seek shelter with the whites. About the same time rode up Mr. Richmond Jones, of Rhode Island, the Superintendent of the Sopori Mining Company, then on his way to the mine. Dinner was nearly ready, when the Indians opened fire on the little party with guns, pistols and arrows, accompanying their firing with dreadful yells. Jones, Rhodes and the Mexican were outside the house with their horses, near a small mezquite tree; the two young men from Massachusetts, and the Papago, within, preparing dinner. The former party kept their stand near the tree, and the fight soon became general. Tarbox, his companion and the Papago were soon killed, and the Indians rushed boldly into the building, evidently seeming to consider the biggest part of their job done. One Indian dashed up to the Mexican and drove his spear through his body. He fell from his horse, covered with blood, which gave the Indians increased boldness. They made several desperate charges, but Jones and Rhodes, sheltered somewhat by the little tree, repelled these attacks and kept up a brave fight for life. Thus the fight continued for more than an hour, amid the most terrific war-whoops, when Jones fell, pierced by five balls through the body. Never had man made a braver fight against savage. He had continued to load his rifle after being wounded several times, and it was only when a ball struck him in the pit of the stomach, that he gave up. Placing his right hand on the last wound, he ran directly toward the savages for about fifty paces, when he fell dead on his face, literally covered with blood. Then the savages raised shouts of victory, and the war-whoop resounded with increased vehemence. But one remained alive out of six, the Apaches having lost fifteen of their braves out of eighty. Rhodes, now the sole survivor, cut the rope that held his horse and mounted, heading for his ranch at the river, seven miles distant. The savages immediately started in pursuit, and a running fight for four miles followed. Many shots were exchanged, and several Indians wounded. Rhodes also was wounded with an arrow, and his horse shot. He dismounted hastily, and got in a small cluster of willows, some ten feet in diameter, and with his hands scooped out a hole in the sand to protect himself as much as possible. The savages quickly surrounded the spot and recommenced firing lead, shot and arrows, accompanying each shot with a yell. Rhodes lay in the sand, using his two six-shooters with such excellent effect that every shot counted the Apaches one less. After fighting some two hours, the Indians asked Rhodes to surrender, promising to make a big chief of him. But he answered them that he would fight to the death, as he well knew what weight to put in their promises. Again they resumed the firing, but the balls passed harmlessly over his head in the willows, which had now become much thinned by the firing. Rhodes made an occasional but well-aimed shot, which caused the savages to become more and more timid. Speaking in Spanish as before, again they asked Don Guillermo to surrender and become a big chief, but Rhodes replied that he had no thought of surrendering to be murdered like a dog. On this they made a last desperate attack, and amid much firing and whooping, a big buck crawled up to within ten feet of Rhodes, behind a large tuft of grass, and then took a sure aim, but the powder flashed in the pan (it was a flint lock), and our hero, seeing the smoke rising, concluded to make the last shot, as only one load remained The Indian would raise up, look and then hide again. Seeing Rhodes red with blood and not moving, he concluded he must be badly wounded, and that he could put powder in the pan of his gun and soon finish him. Rising to his knee, powder horn in hand, he commenced staking powder into the pan of his old flint-lock, when Rhodes, taking deliberate aim, planted his last ball deep in his heart. The savage bounded up with a yell, when his companions rushed to his assistance on horseback, caught him by the hair of the head and dragged him away to their council ground, a hundred and fifty yards distant. Then they held a council of war. Some were for charging Rhodes in a body and finishing him; others said no, we are loosing good warriors and wasting our powder, lead, etc.; we had better leave him. So they formed two lines on each side of the cluster of willows, and said, "Adios, brave soldier" Rhodes responded, "Adios, cowards, thieves and murderers, adios." Then they left him, weakened greatly from loss of blood and suffering excessive thirst. A half hour afterwards Rhodes came out of his stronghold, and after following the Indians for a few hundred yards, turned aside for the Reventon ranch, when he beheld the roof of the house covered with savages in great excitement.

In the morning a small detachment of California volunteers came to bury the dead. In the pocket of one of the men from Massachusetts was found a letter from his betrothed, covered with blood. It was written by Mary Wheeler, of Lowell, Mass., and in it she begged her lover to come home, as the Indians or rebels would kill him, she thought, if he remained there. Her letter, with the important facts attending its finding, was forwarded to her, but it is not known whether she ever received the blood-stained letter.

How Elections are Conducted in South Carolina.

A Columbia [South Carolina] dispatch of October 24th, says:

The election in this State is over. The result is the actual subversion and destruction of the franchise in South Carolina. On the seaboard and islands, the negroes in savage crowds held the ballot boxes, and crammed them with all the radical tickets sent to them. The negro women were even more violent than the men; and with arms in hand, these brutal mobs attacked, beat, and drove off every man, white or black, who showed or tried to vote the reform ticket. In the middle counties the negro militia did the same service, and although negro boys of fifteen to twenty years of age were seen to vote, no white man ventured to challenge them. Not only minors, but felons, well known convicts for burglary, grand larceny, etc., voted, and repeated often enough to count from five to ten votes each. The conservative negroes only exhibited their sentiments passively, by staying away from the polls. In the upper counties, where the white population is in the ascendancy, the people were overawed by Grant's troops, in addition to Scott's negro militia. The law of violence and intimidation controlled everywhere; savage negro mobs on the seaboard, negro militia and United States troops in the up country. It is ridiculous to call this an election.

Besides all this, the present infamous election law, passed by Scott's Legislature, keeps the whole matter, as it was designed to do, in the hands of the black crew. Three Commissioners are appointed by Scott for each county, who have the entire control of the election. These, in every instance, are Scott's tools. They in turn appoint their creatures managers at the different boxes, and when the polls close the boxes are placed in the private custody of the three Commissioners and kept by them for ten days, during which time they count the votes privately, and declare the result. Nearly all these Commissioners and managers were candidates on the radical ticket in the late election. Hence very little interest is felt as to what their returns will be. It is taken for granted they will report heavy radical majorities everywhere except where the fraud would be too transparent, or where the white population is vastly in excess. This is the whole history in a few words

THE population of Minnesota is estimated at 435,000—an increase of 263,000 since 1860. St. Paul has 20,045, and Minneapolis 13,014.

"MAN OVER BORED"—An editor.—*Boston Advertiser.*

THE Kansas Pacific Railroad has reduced its rate of fare to six cents a mile.

HEAVEN AND HELL.

Henry Ward Beecher's Idea of the Future State.

In a recent Sunday's sermon, Henry Ward Beecher gives the following as his idea in regard to a place of reward and punishment:

That heaven which you think of and I think of is purely imaginary. Imagination is the pathway between the flesh and the spirit. It is that which gives to every man aspiration. Men despise it because it is not a measuring quantity. We are taught that it is not safe to build on, but I aver that in the economy of God's providence the human race has been instructed more through its imagination than through its reason. We are not to suppose that there is a hell—literally, a place of fire and brimstone. I don't believe it, and you don't believe it, and you ought not to believe it any more than you are to believe that heaven is paved with golden paving stones. No one believes it; if they did there would be more misers anxious for their souls' salvation. [Amusement.] The great trouble of symbols is that they first represent, then hinder. It is possible for the Bible itself to stand in the way of understanding. I hold it is the duty of the Christian to interpret, not the letter, but the spirit of revelation, and many good people will no doubt be shocked to hear me say that you may take the theory on which the scripture was employed to represent heaven, and then, instead of those figures you may take your own, and make your own figures of heaven. Now, Mary is not mentioned in the Apocalypse, but the Mary who left you heart-broken, and went up to heaven, you can never forget; and then, when your old father, who was prophet, priest, lover and friend to you, disappeared from your sight, and went to join other friends in another land, then you began to people heaven with familiar faces, and heaven begins to get full of people, and you have made of heaven a vast land inhabited by departed friends.

The reason then of the indistinctness of teaching in the New Testament is apparent. We are not developed. We are not prepared to understand the things that lie beyond us. We see through a glass darkly, but by-and-by we shall see face to face. For instance, the lower classes of society—the gross and animal, and even vicious—cannot understand the higher states of society. They cannot understand the condition of a pure, virtuous and refined family. In other words the bottom of society cannot understand the top; but the top can understand the bottom, because the higher always includes in it the developments of the lower So we cannot interpret that which is above, although that which is above interprets us clear down to the bottom. If men understood the blessedness of the state which is to come it might be a snare. We are here to suffer, we are here to learn, we are here to be wrought upon. You are seeking for yourself. You will never find yourself this side of the grave. Now, my friends, do you make a right use of heaven? He that has a true way of looking at heaven will be more industrious, more patient, more manly on earth. He has not a fit heaven whose heaven makes him effeminate He has struck the true way of making heaven whose heaven makes him strong, hopeful, sweet, gentle, amiable and teachable in the present life. Now, may God grant that every one of us may look not simply at Scripture, but *through* Scripture into *life* itself, that we may fashion for ourselves a heaven that is so near to us that it may ever distill celestial influence upon us.

PLANT TREES.—What a glorious object is a tree! How magnificent a forest of them on the boundless plain, or the mighty hill-side! And the single tree—there is scarcely its match for beauty among unintelligent objects on the face of the earth. It is surpassed, perhaps, only by him who walks among them in living and thinking grace and beauty. The solitary tree—or the row or group—planted by human hands, or spared by them from extermination, near the abodes of men. The tree is the beautiful handiwork and architecture of God, on which the eye of man never tires, but always looks with refreshing delight. It is a virtue to set out trees. It is loving our neighbors as we love ourselves. Set out trees, not to make your home outshine your neighbor's, but for him to look at and walk under, and to beautify God's earth, which He clothed with trees, and you cut them all down. Every tree is a feather in the earth's cap, a plume in her bonnet, a tress upon her forehead. It is a comfort, an ornament, refreshing to the people. And when peace and liberty prevail, we will have an Eden of them from one end of the land—and the world—to the other.

SURVEY OF PLACER MINING CLAIMS.—In a recent letter of instructions from Hon. Sherman Day, U. S. Surveyor General for California, to D. B. Merry, Mineral Deputy of this District, he states that placer mines may be surveyed upon unsurveyed land, and afterwards made to conform to the legal subdivisions the same as in case of unsurveyed pre-emtion claims. Also that ten acre tracts can be taken in other than a square form, i. e., either 40 rods square, or 20 rods by 80, the long sides extending either east and west, or north and south.—*Placerville Democrat.*

HOW TO GET RID OF A COLD.—*Good Health* says that persons troubled with a cold should abstain as much as possible from potations of any kind, as by that means the supply of fluid to the blood, which goes to keep up the discharge from the nostrils is cut off, and with it the discharge itself. In this way an otherwise obstinate cold may often be cured in twenty-four or thirty-six hours.

A WESTERN SETTLER.—The sun at evening.

WILL HE SUCCEED?

In nine cases out of ten, no man's life will be a success if he does not bear burdens in his childhood. If the fondness or the vanity of father or mother kept him from contact with hard work; if another always helped him out at the end of his row; if, instead of taking his turn at pitching off, he mowed away all the time—in short, if what was light always fell to him, and what was heavy about the same work to some one else; if he has been permitted to shirk till shirking has become a habit—unless a miracle is wrought, his life will be a failure, and the blame will not be half as much his as that of weak, foolish parents.

On the other hand, if a boy has been brought up to do his part; never allowed to shirk any legitimate responsibility, or permitted to dodge work, whether or not it made his back ache, or soiled his hands, until bearing heavy burdens became a matter of pride, the heavy end of the wood his from choice—parents, as they bid him good-bye, may dismiss their fears. His life will not be a business failure. The elements of success are his, and at some time and in some way the world will recognize his capacity.

Take another point. Money is the object of the world's pursuit. It is a legitimate object. It gives bread, and clothing, and homes, and comfort. The world has not judged wholly unwisely when it has made the position a man occupies to hinge more or less on his ability to earn money, and somewhat upon the amount of his possessions. If he is miserably poor, it either argues some defect in his business ability, some recklessness in his expenditures, or a lack of fitness to cope with men in the great battle for gold. When a country bred boy leaves home, it is generally to enter upon his business, the end of which is to acquire property, and he will succeed just in proportion as he has been made to earn and save in his childhood.

If all the money he has had has come of planting a little patch in the spring, and selling its produce after weary months of watching and toil in the fall, or from killing woodchucks at six cents a head, or from trapping muskrats, and selling their skins for a shilling; setting snares in the fall for game, and walking miles to see them in the morning before the old folks were up; husking corn for a neighbor, moonlight evenings, at two cents a bushel; working out an occasional day that hard work at home has made possible—he is good to make his pile in the world.

On the contrary, if the boy never earned a dollar; if parents and friends always kept him in spending money—pennies to buy candy and fish-hooks, and satisfy his imagined wants—and he has grown to manhood in the expectancy that the world will generally treat him with similar consideration, he will always be a make-shift; and the fault is not so much his as that of those about him, who never made the boy depend upon himself—did not make him wait six months to get money to replace a lost jack-knife.

Everybody has to rough it at one time or another. If the roughing comes in boyhood, it does good; if later, when habits are formed, it is equally tough; but not being educational, is generally useless. And the question as to whether a young man will succeed in making money or not, depends not upon where he goes or what he does, but upon his willingness to do "his part," and upon his having earned money, and so gained a knowledge of its worth. Not a little of this valuable experience and knowledge the country boy gets on the old farm, under the tutelage of parents shrewd enough to see the end from the beginning, and to make the labor and grief of children contribute to the success of subsequent life.—*Hearth and Home.*

Who Drew Prizes.

A San Francisco despatch of the third instant, says:

The agents of the Mercantile lottery to-day paid all prize tickets presented. The leading prizes were carried by the following persons: No. 10,551, H. H. Lay, Batavia, Solano Co., the $10,000, first reported as having gone to Chicago. No. 6,284, the $18,000 prize, 4 coupons, to Martin C. Glover, workman in the San Francisco, Metallurgical Works, and one to Mrs. C. N. Coak. No. 125,606, for $3,000, E. Hughes, a laborer in San Francisco. No. 34,034, for $1,000, John Hutchinson, broker, on Montgomery street. No. 130,021, for $17,000, John H. Webster, broker in 506 Montgomery street, held one coupon; the other four not presented. No. 188,152, for $7,000, A. Planchard, barber in 511 Kearny street. No. 151,819 for $16,000, Charles H. Theiss, Sacramento Saloon keeper. No 77,536, for $500, Arthur M. Herman, sheep raiser in Suisun City. No. 147,834, $2,000, Mrs. Euenia Wilson, Oakland. No. 52,929, thousand dollars, James Patterson, waiter in the Occidental, James Gleason, and John Nolan. The managers were notified by telegraph that the ticket drawing fifty thousand dollars was on deposit with the Bank at Nevada City, but the name of the owner not given.

Proverbs.

What is not needed is dear at any price.

Men often blush to hear what they are not ashamed to do.

He who buys too many superfluities may be obliged to sell his necessaries.

A fool generally loses his estate before he finds his folly.

A man that hoards riches and enjoys them not, is like an ass that carries gold and eats thistles.

Towers are measured by their shadows and great men by their calumniators.

The man who knows the world will never be bashful, and that man who knows himself will never be impudent.

Success rises on every hour—grapple it and you may win; but without a grapple it will never go with you.

Work is the weapon of honor, and he who lacks the weapon will never triumph.

A mild tempered woman is a balsam that heals matrimonial sorrows.

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1870

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

The Apache-Mohaves.

We have, in this Territory, a great many Indians, who, of late years, have been sailing under the name, "Apache-Mohaves." When the whites first settled here, these fellows called themselves "Yavapais," and professed great friendship for Americans. They soon afterwards broke loose, and committed all sorts of crimes, from the stealing of a donkey to the murder of a white man. They even went so far as to kill their agent—a man who had petted and befriended them. Soon after committing this horrid deed, a large band of the sneaking thieves and murderers visited a freight train, which was encamped in Skull Valley, professed great friendship for the teamsters, until a favorable moment for attacking the train presented itself, when the devilish scoundrels drew knives and pistols which they had hid in their store-clothes, and made for the whites, who, thank God, were ready for them, and gave them one of the worst drubbings they ever received. This did not satisfy them. They kept on stealing, killing, and asking no quarter from the people of this section. They had friends on the Colorado, and could go to the Reservation and get shielded from punishment, while resting and procuring supplies for a new raid. But, provisions grew scarce on the Reservation, the appropriation for keeping it up having gone into the pockets of a few men, and the Apache-Mohaves had to depend, entirely, upon their own efforts for support. Swarms of them came up here, and the way in which they robbed our farmers, miners, etc., proved that they were equal to the emergency. Recently, they took it into their heads to be "friendly," and their professions of friendship were accepted in good faith by some military men and citizens. We, ourself, had no faith in these professions, nor have we now. We have known the wretches to play the Peace dodge at Black Canyon, upon poor Mexicans, whom they soon after robbed of all their stock, and we have known them to waylay and murder many a man. Therefore, it is utterly impossible for us to put our trust in them, until such time as they shall have proven themselves worthy, honorable red men.

Upon this point, we feel like the celebrated war-chief of the Pimas, who, being once at Camp McDowell, was persuaded to talk with the old villian, Delachaye, chief of a band of about 150 Tontos, who was then playing the *role* of a good Indian. Delachaye was very obsequious to the Pima chief, and said a great many nice things, among others, that he and his Indians were tired of fighting the whites and Pimas. The Pima chief, who had not deigned to look upon or speak to the sneaking Apache until he had got through with his talk, turned quickly upon him; and said, "If you and your Indians will settle down and live peaceably for 10 years, then, come to me, and I will trust you ever after. "But," said he, "it is as utterly impossible for an Apache to do so, as it is for a coyote to become a lion." Delachaye sneaked off, just like a coyote, as he is.

Now, last week, we accused the Apache-Mohaves of having committed the three murders then chronicled, for the reason that the arrows found around the murdered men were neither Coyotero or Pinal arrows, but, we have since learned that Delachaye and his band came over here, and committed the crimes we speak of. This may be so. Yet, we have also learned that the Apache-Mohaves knew of the murders long before the white people knew of them; therefore, if they did not themselves commit them, they were accessory to them. And then, the bloody scenes were enacted in their country. We desire peace with all Indians, but not such "peace" as this,—a peace where it is impossible to tell friend from foe. Again we say, on behalf of the people of Arizona, that if there are any peacable, good Apaches in the Territory, they ought to be placed on reservations, in charge of military officers, who will give them their dues, and not rob them, as carpet-bag agents have done, in this Territory and elsewhere, and as they will do again, whenever they get a chance. All we ask from Government, is simple justice for whites and Indians.

From Phœnix.

This Democratic settlement is constantly advancing in enterprise and prosperity. Last mail brought us a letter from the founder of the settlement, Jack W. Swilling, (as noble-hearted a man as ever lived), enclosing a notice of Judge Hayden and others, who constitute the "Hayden Milling and Farming Company," claiming 10,000 inches of the waters of Salt River, and giving notice that the Company had commenced the work of constructing their ditch, etc. In addition, Dr. J. T. Alsap writes that Judge Hayden had promissed to have a good flouring mill erected before wheat ripens; also to procure a steam threshing machine.

Matters and Things in Mohave County, and Elsewhere.

Wm. H. Hardy, of Hardyville, Mohave county, arrived in Prescott on the afternoon of Tuesday last, and, as is his custom, brought several interesting items of news, which we proceed to give:

THE ELECTION,

In Mohave county, passed off very quietly, and exceedingly harmonious. Indeed, it was about the most one-sided political affair we have heard of in a long time. But one polling place was opened in the county, which was at Mohave City. Fifty-two votes were cast at that place, of which Mr. McCormick received 51, and Mr. Brady, 1, that of Jas. P. Bull. Right here we thank friend Bull for the firmness displayed in voting his sentiments, in the face of such opposition. To those citizens of Mohave county who voted for the trickster, McCormick, we have not a word to say. Their consciences will, hereafter, upbraid and torment them for having done so. The poor steamboat-men who were "steamboated" into voting according to the dictates of their wealthy employers have proved themselves willing tools, instead of good citizens, and if God will forgive them for voting for the plunderers' candidate, we will. Wm. H. Hardy received all the votes cast for Councilman. The County ticket elect is as follows: Sheriff—Paul Breon; Recorder—Jas. P. Bull; Treasurer—W. M. Hardy; Board of Supervisors—B. Spear, F. Becker, and J. Fleming. Messrs. Bull and Hardy have filled their respective offices before, with credit and ability.

"PAH-UTE COUNTY."

We were hardly prepared to learn that the people of the strip of land formerly known as Pah-Ute county, Arizona, which said strip, all know, to be part and parcel of Lincoln county, Nedvaa, had opened a poll or polls, and through sheer ignorance, or something worse, cast about 120 votes for the demagogue McCormick, but Mr. H. has assured us that such is the fact. It now remains to be seen whether these votes will be included in the general count; whether Governor Safford and Secretary Bashford are sufficiently base, and lost to all shame, as to sanction this outrage, in order to swell their chief's majority. Time will tell.

MINING MATTERS

The old Sacramento District was alive with miners and prospectors,—new men, filled with vim and determined upon making the lodes pay.

THE INDIANS.

The Mohaves and Piutes were preparing for another encounter. The former—to the number of about 700 warriors—were encamped in a "fortified" village, watching, with palpitating hearts, for the coming of their foe, the Piutes, who, it was said, were encamped on the Muddy, strengthening their ranks with recruits from other tribes. At latest accounts, the Piute force was about 400. They claimed to have nearly 150 guns, a much greater number than the Mohaves had. But, the latter had plenty of ammunition, and were practicing every day. Both parties had been playing sweet to the whites—soldiers and citizens—who, with much good sense, had refused to take up the quarrel of either tribe. As cowardice alone can prevent the two tribes from engaging in mortal combat, and it being to the interest of civilization that several hundred of them should die, we sincerely hope that, when the tug of war does come, Mohave and Piute will perform prodigies of valor. The Piutes claimed that Sheerum and his band of Wallapais were going to assist them in the coming fight, but this, we think, was a "bluff." The latter Indians have, for a long time past, been acting very well, and we hope they will not again engage in war with Indians or whites. The Mohaves were keeping their courage up by dancing and yelling around the scalps taken in the last fight.

CONDITION OF THE ROAD.

The Prescott and Mohave wagon-road was in fine condition when Mr. Hardy passed over it, notwithstaning which, men were at work shortening ana making it better. The large droves of cattle between Prescott and Hardyville were fat as seals, and several of them will soon be started for California, *via* the Mohave river route, which is the only route between Arizona and California over which stock ought to be driven, it being well supplied with water and grass, both of which necessary things are mighty scarce upon the two routes to the south of it.

IMMIGRANTS.

A party of immigrants, from Nevada, are coming this way. At Williamson Valley, Mr. Hardy saw several immigrants who had recently arrived from Texas, *via* the 35th parallel route. Among them were a few families. They brought ten wagons, and large numbers of stock. They informed him that scores of families, and herds were coming over the route, and that, hereafter, all Texas people would come this way with their stock.

TALK OF RELINQUISHING COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

This is a question that, for a long time past, has been discussed by the people of Mohave county, many of whom, we learn, are yet in favor of it. Of course, it is a hard matter for so few people to keep up a county government, and we would advise them to press the matter upon the next Legislature, did we not think that a better day will soon dawn for the county. She has mines of great richness; timber, water and grass in abundance; a fine, healthy climate, and the best and shortest route between New Mexico and California. Therefore, her people ought to consider well before they throw up their county organization.

Indian Agents.

The States and Territories afflicted with Indians, are, it seems, to have more afflictions placed upon them, in the shape of "religious" Indian Agents. Arizona is to be burdened with Presbyterian and Dutch Reformed fellows.

MAJOR-GEN. SCHOFIELD has returned to San Francisco.

STATEMENT

Of the votes canvassed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, as returned to the County Recorder of said County, at the General Election held in said County on Tuesday, November 8, 1870.

Names of Precincts.	For Delegate to Congress, Peter R. Brady,	R. C. McCormick,	For the Council, H. H. Cartter,	J. T. Alsap,	A. J. Marmaduke,	C. C. Bean,	John Smith,	Wm. A. Mix,	House of Representatives W. J. O'Neill,	J. L. Mercer,	John L. Taylor,	J. H. Fitzgerald,	G. A. Wilson,	Joseph Melvin,	John Howard,	George Monroe,	H. D. Hooper,	John Reese,	For Sheriff, John H. Behan,	E. G. Peck,	W. J. Tompkins,	For Recorder, E. A. Gordon,	Ed. W. Wells,	For County Treasurer, E. J. Cook,	Wm. N. Kelly,	Public Administrator Benj H. Weaver,	Ed. F. Bowers,	For District Attorney, A. D. Holstein,	For County Surveyor, F. A. Cook,	Grand Total,
Prescott,	175	120	164	176	179	136	121	110	192	295	180	202	178	165	109	106	126	123	192	90	21	122	176	182	111	181	119	133	127	306
Noyes & Curtis' Mill.	13	5	13	14	13	5	5	4	12	18	13	17	12	11	7	4	6	6	13	5	...	8	10	11	7	12	6	7	7	18
Lower Granite Creek,	2	6	1	3	2	8	6	5	5	8	2	8	2	2	6	2	6	5	1	7	1	1	8	2	7	5	5	6	7	10
Lynx Creek,	6	6	6	7	6	6	5	5	7	12	7	12	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	6	1	5	7	7	5	7	4	..	6	12
Williamson Valley,	20	29	20	21	20	35	25	25	14	49	19	48	22	25	26	24	39	26	21	15	10	17	30	22	26	21	24	..	26	49
Chino Valley,	10	2	11	8	10	7	5	3	10	14	9	14	9	9	5	5	5	6	12	3	..	3	12	9	6	9	5	11	6	15
Skull Valley,	6	12	12	12	12	7	7	7	12	16	14	19	12	12	7	7	7	6	6	3	10	6	12	12	7	12	7		10	19
Peeples' Valley,	7	4	9	1	3	10	9	3	4	12	3	10	9	4	2	2	3	3	4	4	2	6	6	9	3	8	4	..	3	12
Walnut Grove,	12	13	21	21	16	11	6	6	20	27	19	24	21	21	6	6	6	6	13	7	7	12	13	20	7	16	11	.	7	27
Date Creek,	3	10	4	9	4	9	9	3	4	13	10	13	4	4	9	4	9	9	4	3	6	1	12	4	9	4	9	1	9	13
Wickenburg,	104	62	108	118	114	47	47	47	111	164	110	158	110	116	46	40	48	45	115	28	27	126	45	120	46	116	47	82	48	173
Vulture Mine,	15	91	18	20	20	88	89	89	20	108	20	104	19	20	87	86	88	88	20	65	23	16	92	20	88	21	87	69	80	108
Phœnix,	148	35	85	173	91	20	44	15	90	183	147	175	170	85	29	8	31	32	146	23	12	125	57	147	33	136	33	52	34	188
Fort McDowell,	21	11	7	23	15	13	25	13	17	33	17	32	17	17	16	15	16	14	10	6	14	7	26	17	15	16	16	13	16	33
Rio Verde,	4	36	7	29	7	32	30	4	7	38	6	37	27	33	4	10	32	29	7	33	.	2	38	7	33	7	32	28	39	40
Agua Fria,	21	8	18	15	18	16	11	10	20	29	13	30	19	18	9	9	12	17	19	11		13	17	22	8	18	12		12	30
Big Bug,	...	20	...	...	...	21	21	21	2	21		21			21	18	20	20		22	.	.	22		20	..	21	.	21	22
Walnut Creek,	14	8	18	15	1	7	3	20	16	20	16	19	5	11	5	6	16	6	11	1	6	5	16	14	7	15	6		9	22
Kirkland Creek,	39	3	39	39	39	3	3	3	39	42	39	42	39	39	2	3	3	3	38	3	1	18	24	39	3	39	3		3	43
Total Vote,	620	482	561	704	570	479	471	392	602	1,102	611	1,075	682	602	401	360	478	449	640	335	141	493	683	664	441	645	451	402	469	1140

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, }
COUNTY OF YAVAPAI, } ss.

I, John H. Behan, County Recorder and *ex-officio* Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in and for said County, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing, is a full, true and correct statement of the votes polled at the General Election held in said County on Tuesday, November 8, 1870, as the same were received at my office, and canvassed by the Board of Supervisors.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at Prescott, this 21st day of Novembar, A. D. 1870.

JOHN H. BEHAN,
County Recorder and *ex-officio* Clerk Board Supervisors.

STATEMENT of the votes polled for Board of Supervisors as received by the County Recorder of the County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, at the General Election in said County, on Tuesday, November 8, 1870.

Names of Precincts.	Board of Supervisors, Gideon Brooke,	S. C. Miller,	P. McAteer,	John Raible,	Hezekiah Brooks
Prescott,	206	188	169	131	108
Noyes & Curtis' Mill.	18	17	12	6	1
Lower Granite Creek,	2	10	2	7	7
Lynx Creek,	12	7	7	5	5
Williamson Valley,	47	23	21	20	25
Chino Valley,	16	10	10	5	5
Skull Valley,	19	14	12	5	2
Peeples' Valley,	10	9	9	4	3
Walnut Grove,	24	21	20	6	3
Date Creek,	13	10	4	9	3
Wickenburg,	163	117	116	48	46
Vulture Mine,	107	21	20	87	86
Phœnix,	170	137	136	35	36
Fort McDowell,	33	17	17	10	16
Rio Verde,	39	7	7	32	32
Agua Fria,	30	18	18	12	18
Big Bug,	20	..	..	21	22
Walnut Creek,	21	15	15	6	6
Kirkland Creek,	42	39	39	3	3
Total Vote,	1081	680	634	464	429

I, H. W. Fleury, Judge of Probate of the County of Yavapai Arizona, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a correct statement of the votes canvassed by me for Supervisors on Monday, November 21, 1870, as required by law.

H. W. FLEURY,
Probate Judge.

Result of the Election.

Another terrible calamity has befallen our unfortunate Territory, the will of whose citizens has just been defeated at the ballot-box, by paid hirelings from Sonora and elsewhere Mr. McCormick the vile, and his backers—the contractors, Federal office-holders, monopolists, and their retainers, have again stuffed the ballot-boxes with fraudulent votes, and are joyful over the prospect of another two years' promenade around the public crib. Let them not, however, be too sure of this, for the election may be contested, in which case they may have to take back seats. But, of this, more hereafter.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.

From the table which appears elsewhere in to-day's MINER, it will be seen that the citizens of our noble mountain county, true to honor, truth and principle, gave Mr. Brady, who, up to the day of election, was almost unknown in the county, and then not very favorably known, a handsome majority over McCormick, who had resided here for over four years! It will also be seen that the county cast a larger vote than any other county in the Territory; that good Democrats and anti-McCormick men were elected to every office but one on her Territorial and county ticket. This is something to feel good over, and we thank our fellow-citizens of Yavapai for having spurned McCormick, his greenbacks and promises.

PIMA COUNTY.

About 700 votes were cast in this county, of which McCormick got about 172 majority. In 1868, when the county ran McCormick, the vote was 1,017 of which number McCormick received nearly *nine hundred*. Now, when it is known that the population has almost doubled since 1868, people can see and realize the frauds which McCormick perpetrated in 1868, and which were, this year, repeated on a smaller scale.

YUMA COUNTY.

McCormickites claim that there were 772 votes cast in this county, at the recent election, of which McCormick received 738, Brady 33, and Sylvester Mowry (who was not running) 1! Now, this vote amazes us, for, we know that there are not to exceed 400 legal voters in the entire county of Yuma.

MOHAVE COUNTY,

Polled a very light vote, 51 for McCormick, and one for Brady.

In addition to this, precincts were opened across the Colorado river, in Nevada, and it is said, about 120 votes cast for McCormick.

We would say more on this subject, were it not that—

"Great sorrows have no leisure to complain;
Least ills vent forth, great griefs within remain."

Glorious News.

Nevada has gone Democratic, and Tom Fitch is, therefore, defeated. Full returns of the November elections have not yet come to hand, but enough is known to satisfy us that the Democrats have made heavy gains in most of the States in which elections have been held. Missouri has gone for Brown, and against the Radicals. Good!

From Europe.

At latest dates, the people across the big pond were in a terrible state of excitement. Prussia had snubbed Austria, Russia was threatening Turkey, England was arming, and the French and Prussians were pegging away at each other.

NEW AGENT.—A. J. Finlay has been appointed agent for the Colorado Steam Navigation Company, at Fort Yuma, in place of E. D. Tuttle, resigned. See notice in advertising columns.

FROM THE PINAL MOUNTAIN REGION.

Fight with Indians—Discovery of a Rich Silver Ledge.

Beautiful Country.

&c., &c., &c.

It was on the 16th day of October last, that Cal. Jackson, of this place, H. B. Summers, recently of Nevada, now of Adamsville, in this Territory, and John Thompson, (formerly Major of a New Mexican volunteer regiment) started from Prescott with the intention of prospecting that portion of our Territory known as the "Pinal Mountain country," which lies about 150 miles southeast of Prescott; about 40 or 45 miles east of Florence, Pima county, and, we think, about 75 miles from the settlements on Salt River.

THEIR "OUTFIT,"

of arms, animals and provisions was the best to be had in this town, and, having but little dread of Indians, they took the shortest route to Camp McDowell, where they expected to find another party of citizens, bound for the same country, on the same errand. They journeyed along safely, over the new military road, and reached McDowell without difficulty, having missed seeing any savages. But

THEY WERE DISAPPOINTED

in not finding the party they had expected to join, the men of which had gone on a little way and turned back to their homes. This being the case, naught remained for them to do but to give up all idea of making the trip, or join Captain Moulton and his troop, of the First Cavalry, who were under orders from Captain J. B. Sanford, commanding Camp McDowell, to proceed to the Pinal country, to prospect for Indians. Our prospectors asked for and received permission to accompany the troops.

SUCCESS OF THE PARTY.

The consolidated party then started for Pinal Mountain, where they arrived in due course of time. The troops kept busy watch for Indians, and for Captain Netterville and command, who were thought to be somewhere in the country, building a post. But, Netterville and command had gone to Camp Grant, after tools, etc., to build the post, after having selected a beautiful site. While the troopers were watching for friends and foes, our prospectors, had, also, an eye to business; for, about eighteen miles east of Pinal Mountains, they stumbled upon a fortune, in the shape of

A RICH SILVER LEDGE,

the croppings of which measured, in several places, thirty feet. Here was something very encouraging, and they wished to stay and prospect it. Captain Moulton was, however, hunting for Indians, and could not afford to waste much time admiring the ledge, so our metal-hunters secured several pieces of the ore, and started with the troops. We, too, have secured a piece of the ore, and good judges, who have seen and examined it, pronounced it the richest chloride ore they had ever seen. Correct assays will soon be made, and then we will reveal its real value.

THE COUNTRY

surrounding Pinal Mountain is, according to Mr. Jackson, the prettiest and best portion of Arizona. Grass; timber, water and metals abound, and the climate is pleasant the year round. As soon as the new post is built, we expect to hear of, and see a rush of miners and farmers to it.

AN INDIAN TRAIL AND FIGHT.

While the citizens were gazing at their rich find, the troops found a fresh Indian trail, going towards Salt River. Backs were then speedily turned on Pinal Mountain and its treasures; the trail was followed to the river, and up it for some distance, to where the Indians had climbed up a steep, rocky bank, upon top of which an Indian sentinel was discovered. Of course, he saw the troops gave a regular McCormick yell, and started to apprise his brethren. Troops and citizens then put spurs to their horses; rode down the bed of the river until they found a low bank, up which they climbed. Upon gaining this bank, they had the pleasure of seeing about 14 Indians, running towards them. The savages saw them, and changed their course for the hills. But, it was too late for all to save themselves, for four able-bodied bucks were, before reaching the rocks, overtaken and killed, and Cal. Jackson thinks he killed another. It was believed that two-thirds of the Indians received wounds, while running into the rocks.

A BRAVE SOLDIER, AND INDIAN.

Mr. J. says a soldier had wounded an Indian, with a bullet from his carbine, and seeing the Indian fall, and "peg out," as he thought, rode up to the savage in a careless kind of manner. Mr. Savage was, however, far from being *hors du combat*, as the soldier learned to his cost, for, upon nearing him, the Indian jumped to his feet, and, with his bow, hit his white assailant a blow in the temple that came very near throwing him from his horse. This enraged the brave trooper; he forgot all about his carbine and six shooter; rushed on the Indian, caught him by the hair of the head, dragged him a short distance, when, letting go his hold, he turned upon the savage and actually crushed the life out of him by causing his horse to jump upon his prostrate carcass. The encounter was witnessed by most of the command, who cheered their brave comrade for his gallant act.

THE RETURN.

The command then returned to Camp McDowell, when Mr. Jackson started for this place, where he arrived on the afternoon of the 19th instant.

Bad, if True.

L. D. Hooper, who arrived here Wednesday night last, from Williamson Valley, says Camp Hualpai news had reached there to the effect that a large party of Indians—supposed to be Navajoes, Yampais and Cosninos—had made a raid on Willow Grove, and run off about 1,100 head of cattle belonging to Messrs. Thompson and Porter. This news was brought to Camp Hualpai by three immigrants, who said that the Indians were well mounted, and clothed in red blankets, etc. They also said that the Indians stole most of the stock out of the corral. Mr. Hardy, who passed over the road a few days ago, doubts this statement, for the reason that there were some 12 or 14 men at Willow Grove; that the cattle were wild; that the men were not in the habit of corraling them, and that, being scattered in bands, it would have taken a party of Indians several days to collect and run off 1,100 head. We hope the statement or rumor is without foundation.

From Desert Station.

A letter of the 14th inst., from James McMillen, of Desert Station, Yuma county, informs us that times were dull on the road (Prescott and Ehrenberg); that a shower of rain had fallen, and that bands of Apache-Mohaves and Apache-Yumas had passed his place, on their way to Ehrenberg, La Paz and Arizona City, to "spend the winter," they said. Hope they will spend all their winters and summers down there.

One Thousand True Bills.

A late Grand Jury, sitting in Adams county, Mississippi, found one thousand true bills, mostly against the "Nation's wards."

The Miner.

Local Intelligence.

PRESCOTT, November 26, 1870.

NEW BUILDINGS AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

Campbell & Buffum's Brick Store.

Campbell & Buffum, enterprising merchants, of this place, have just added another "monument" to the town, in the shape of a fine one-story brick building, which is now complete, in all its parts. This building adjoins their old brick and stone store on Montezuma street, with which it is connected by side doors. Its size is 25x74; hight, between floor and ceiling, 11 feet. The roof is of tin, and does credit to its maker, John C. Potts, of this place. The walls are of good material, and well constructed. Messrs. McKeever and Martin erected them. The roof is well supported by stout rafters, and the floor is of clear pine lumber. The iron doors and shutters were brought from San Francisco, and are, we think, the best in the Territory. The inside of the building is plastered and finished in good style. It is to be used for a storeroom, or warehouse. Total cost, not far from $3,000. The firm has now the largest, finest, most secure business place in Prescott, as well as the largest stock of goods; and nothing would please us better than to see them overrun with cash customers. In less than five years, they have expended, in building and improving, in this town, about $30,000, which fact, more than anything else, stamps them as men of enterprise, who have great faith in the country and its resources.

ANOTHER NEW HOUSE.

Leaving Campbell & Buffum's, and following down Montezuma street, we soon come to a neat, cozy little frame building, recently erected for Messrs Cairey and Kittredge, who, we learn, intend to use it as a saloon. This building is 25x25 and two stories in height. The inside is ceiled with clear lumber; has an excellent floor, fireplace, etc. The roof is of shingles. A private entrance leads to the upper story, which will be set apart for gentlemen who may wish to pass a pleasant hour or two in social converse, over a cup or two of "reviving spirits." The entire structure cost about $3,000.

SCHRODER'S NEW HOUSE

Further south, on the same street, the irrepressible Schroder has just completed a one-story house, of wood, which cost at least $2,000.

MILLER & JASTRO'S PLACE.

Next comes the new stone recently erected for S C Miller and Henry Jastro. It is on the east side of the plaza, not far from the Court House. It is built of wood; well finished, and must have cost $4,000. Goods are now on the way for its proprietors, and it will soon be opened for business.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

Levi Bashford, proprietor of the huge log house known as the "Old Capitol Building," took it into his head, recently, to tear down the old roof, raise the walls a little, and put on a brand new roof This suited his tenants, and he accordingly set men at work to carry out his ideas, and at this writing, the old building looks quite fresh, although it is not entirely covered. The "Capitol Building" is one of the largest in town, and has quite a history. It was erected in 1864, by F. G. Christie and Van C Smith. In it were held the first, second and third sessions of the Legislature; and in it, too, Mr. McCormick delivered his lecture on "Bells," which was, as a literary effort, on a par with the first effort of the thickest headed "Solon," who had ever squeaked out "Mr. Speaker," or "Mr President." The Recorder's office was, also, once located in this building, under the reign of Recorder Christie, when feet were feet, and rich croppings sold readily for cash. Alas, for those good old days. Within its walls, too, (up stairs) the Masons of Prescott and vicinity met and organized Aztlan Lodge, No. 177, of Free and Accepted Masons—which was the first Lodge of the kind ever organized in the Territory, and is now the only one in existence in the Territory The old building now contains the store of Edward Kerr, the Postoffice, and Arizona Brewery—three meritorious institutions.

C. A. LUKE & CO.

Have had men at work fixing up their Montezuma Saloon, which now looks gay, festive and comfortable.

Not to be behind the times, J. E. G. Mitchell, has been, is yet, making some costly improvements on his place of business, Granite street, which, when completed, we will note more particularly All these new buildings and improvements, after two years of short crops, drought and stagnation, ought to satisfy people that Prescott is far from being dead.

Deserter Shot and Killed—Another One Wounded.

A report comes from Wickenburg to the effect that two deserters were recently captured in that town, and that, after having been captured, they ran away, when one of them was killed and another wounded. They were ordered to stop, while running, and not doing so, were fired upon with the foregoing result. Men and officers who have chased deserters, have complained to us of a desire on the part of our citizens to shield deserters from capture, which, if so, speaks very bad for them. We need every soldier in the Territory; and more, too.

Prescott Sabbath School.

The Sabbath School will meet at 4 o'clock, P. M. to-morrow, (Sabbath) November 27th, at the Court House.

Born.

In Prescott, November 24th, to the wife of Ed. F. Bowers, a boy.

At Los Yumas Rancho, Yuma county, November 1st, to the wife of W. G. Poindexter, a daughter.

IT is said that several men started recently, from the Gila and Salt rivers, to prospect the country in which our fellow-townsman, Cal. Jackson, lately found one of the richest silver ledges yet discovered

A party of immigrants arrived here, recently from Oregon.

FROM CAMP VERDE.

The New Road.

C. C. Bean and Herbert Bowers have returned home from a trip to Camp Verde and surrounding country. Lieutenant Wm. McK. Owen, the great Road-builder, came up with them, having completed work upon the Military road from Prescott to New Mexico. As the military road to Camp McDowell, Phœnix, Florence and Tucson will soon be completed, we earnestly request citizens of the towns and settlements through which both roads pass, to go to work at once and raise a purse, to be divided among the enlisted men who have worked so hard to open and build these two great thoroughfares. Citizens, recollect that these men toiled hard for soldiers' pay, for your interests, and show them that you appreciate their labor.

From the East.

Several months have elapsed since the MINER noted the departure from Prescott, for the East, of Henry Eastman, and it again becomes necessary for us to chronicle that gentleman's return, as he arrived here Wednesday afternoon last, with a better half, from "way down in Tennessee." The lady, whom we welcome to Arizona—is a sister of Mrs. C C. Bean, of this town. Mr. Eastman and wife came by Kansas Pacific Railway to Carson, from which point they made the trip to Prescott in a buggy. They traveled in company with D. Hazard's train to the summit of the Mogollon mountains, where they were met by friends who escorted them to Prescott.

Jackson & Bro's Quartz Mill.

This little five-stamp "missionary," is, by this time, near its destination in Bradshaw Mining District, and will, we hope, soon be set up and running upon the rich ores of that district Sam. May and A. C. Swain, who superintended its removal as far as Oak Creek, rode to town a few days ago, and returned again They informed us that they would soon have it up and running

Skull Valley.

Alfred Shupp, Ed. F. Bowers, and another gentleman came up from Skull Valley, Thursday last, in a light wagon. Mr. Shupp, has imparted the following information: Indian tracks were plenty around the valley, and some were seen this side of the valley, in the road.——Two trains—that of Miller & Bro, and Tom Saunders'—were expected in the valley Thursday afternoon, bound for Prescott.——The Pimas made their recent haul of Apaches in Thompson Valley.

Departure of the Paymaster.

Major Nelson, of the Pay Department, U. S. Army, and Lieutenant Chase, of the Engineer Corps, started West, for California, Monday last, via the Prescott and Mohave route. Major Nelson intended to pay all the troops on the route. Lieutenant Chase is afflicted with consumption, and accompanied Major Nelson through the Territory, with the hope of regaining a portion of his lost health, which we hope he succeeded in doing.

Got in on the Pimas.

Cal Jackson informs us that, not long since, a party of Apaches caught two Pimas on the Verde, a short distance above Camp McDowell, that the Apaches killed one Pima, wounded the other, and captured a horse. The Pimas have since got even with the Apaches on that score.

Gone From Among Us.

Ex-Judge Wm F. Turner and wife took their final departure from Prescott, the morning of the 19th inst. Calvin White accompanied them as far as Ehrenberg.

Committed.

Allan Cameron (Scotty) has been committed to jail for the killing of Wm. Watson His case will come before the May term of Court.

Mining News.

The mining news of the past week is not worth relating. Water is scarce. The only mill running in this section is the Big Bug.

B. A. HUSSEY has been appointed Administrator of the estate of A. G. Dunn, deceased. See notice in advertising columns.

Schenck to go to England.

The telegraph states that President Grant has tendered the English mission to Schenck, of Ohio, and that Schenck will soon start for the Court of St. James.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The New Church.

Those interested in this project have deemed it best to commence operations at once, with the small amount of cash on hand, viz $60, accordingly, 1,000 feet of lumber have been ordered of Mr. Noyes, and will be delivered on the ground at once. Mr. Elliot has made a plan of the building, gratuitously, and I hope that the citizens of the community—engaged in building will also come to the aid of this new enterprise. Mrs. Cedarholm started for California last Sabbath (Nov. 20). Her object is two-fold, to bring her children to Prescott, and to collect money for the church. I am confident that the friends of true progress in Prescott will put their shoulders to the wheel and give "a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether," now especially as a minister is soon expected, who will become a resident of this place.

A CHRISTIAN.

We willingly publish the above, and advise all citizens who think the town needs a house of worship, to shelf out liberally.

Coming to Arizona.

It is reported that V. Colyer, a notorious Indian lover, is on his way to Arizona, and we hope the report is true, as our people are anxious to see him, and prove to him that he has been acting the fool. Come on, V. C.

Pinal Mountain Post.

We learn that Captain Netterville and his command will soon be in readiness to build a military post, in the heart of the Pinal-Apache country, and, as these Indians have said they will die rather than permit a post to be erected in their country, the military and some citizens are looking forward, with considerable earnestness, to see how the Pinals will act in the matter. They are a strong, powerful band; the bravest of their race, and may undertake to drive the troops from their country. But, they will find that a hard job. Netterville and his men have fought them before, and are eager to do so again. And then, he will have some howitzers, which Lieutenant E. W. Stone, Col. Stoneman's able, faithful and efficient Adjutant, has recently sent him from Fort Whipple. Capt. Sanford will also make a diversion in his favor, with the bulk of the two fighting companies (C and E) of the First Cavalry, of Camp McDowell. So, in case the Pinals and their allies attempt to carry out their programme, we may look for stirring times thereaway. Knowing the troops and their officers, we have no fear of the result. They are men who flinch from the performance of no honorable duty.

Read It.

We ask the attention of our Eastern readers to the story of M. J. Ryan, an Eastern man, which appears on the outside of this MINER. Although the fight was far from being the biggest on record, a perusal of Mr. Ryan's account of it will, nevertheless, give Eastern people a good idea of the savage foes we have to contend against; whose cowardly mode of warfare has saved them from destruction, and kept us from developing the rich resources of this richest of Territories. The *facts* related by Mr. Ryan ought to go a great ways towards off-setting the *lies* told by such crazy Indian sympathizers as Colyer and Tappan.

Anaheim Gazette.

We have received two numbers of a new paper bearing the above name,—published at Anaheim, California, by Jos. W. Barter, who is also editor. We wish Mr. Barter and his bantling unbounded success. The paper is about the size of the MINER, and makes a creditable appearance.

Thanksgiving.

Thursday last was the day set apart, by President Grant, as a day of Thanksgiving Our people thanked God for their lives, which is about all they have, and then "thanked" Grant and the Radical party for the murders recently committed by their savage pets, the Indians. Would to God we had a National Administration that would employ force enough to end this cruel Indian war, in a reasonable length of time.

Indians Plenty.

When Major Nelson was at Camp Grant, recently, the mountains surrounding the post were filled with Indians, judging by the large number of fires which blazed up at night; also, by the story told by an Indian woman, who ran into camp, asking to be protected from the Indians, who, she said, had abused her badly.

Man Killed in Mohave County.

A letter from Jas. P. Bull, of Hardyville, Mohave county, this Territory, gives the sad news that a man named D. Hagan, or Gagin, fell from a wagon belonging to Mr. Porter, which he was driving, when the wheels passed over him, inflicting injuries from which he died in a few hours. The unfortunate event occurred on the 8th inst. Deceased was from Ohio.

CAPTAIN Henry Asbury, an old Army officer, who had seen much hard service on the frontier, died recently in Jacksonville, Illinois.

Boots, Shoes, etc.

John Laughlin's new establishment on Montezuma street is now one of the neatest in town. The front room is well filled with ready-made boots, shoes gaiters, etc, for ladies', childrens' and gentlemens' wear, also, material for new work. All these articles having been selected with great care, by Mr. Laughlin, while in San Francisco recently, it is almost useless to inform the people of Arizona, for whom they were purchased, that they are of good quality, and that all, from the youngest to the oldest, can be fitted and suited by calling upon John

His workshop in the rear of the salesroom, is one of the busiest places in Prescott, good workmen being constantly employed, making and repairing to order

His prices will be found to be in accordance with the times, and we advise our friends to call at John's, and get a good, comfortable fit. nov19tf

For Everybody.

Our ancient and honorable friend, N. Beardslee, arrived in town yesterday morning, from El Monte, Los Angeles county, California, with two wagons, which were loaded to the guards with excellent green apples, eggs, bacon, honey, lard, dried peaches and other good things, which he is offering for sale, very cheap, at his old stand in the Prescott House; Granite street, where he will be pleased to see and wait upon his old friends and the public. He has also for sale two good horses, a wagon, and the best span of mules ever brought to this Territory. Call and see the old gentleman. nov19tf.

Farmers and Gardeners, Attention.

Do you want to buy seeds and plants that you may surely rely on? Go to Sevin Vincent & Co., the well-known Seed Dealers, 607 Sansome St., between Washington and Jackson Streets, San Francisco, and Brooklyn, Alameda county. Mr. Sevin Vincent is the only Seed Grower of California. He guarantees the superior quality of his seeds and all those imported he tests with the greatest care before selling. Be sure he will sell you the best and cheapest. nov19m

Seeds and Plants.

The attention of the farmers and gardeners of Arizona is directed to the advertisement of Sevin Vincent & Co., of San Francisco, which appears in our columns. Their advertising in the MINER proves that they are anxious to secure the custom of Arizonians, and we bespeak it for them.

An Assay Office.

Idaho Territory will soon have a government Assay Office in full blast. Arizona ought to have one, but McCormick will, we fear, never get one for us from Congress, and if he did, he would have it located in his own house at Tucson. What a bastard Delegate Mac is, and what fools our people are for having elected him.

Good News.

One of our Colorado exchanges has an item to the effect that the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company will soon commence extending their road from Carson towards Albuquerque. We hope so.

WOOD.—Oak, pine and cedar—is selling at from $5 to $6 per cord in Prescott.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of A. G. DUNN, Deceased.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, COUNTY OF YAVAPAI, Territory of Arizona

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to the undersigned, administrator, at Prescott, in said county, within one year from this date.

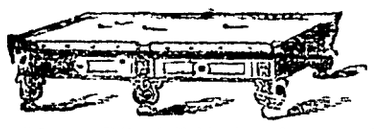
All persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to save costs.

B A HUSSEY, Administrator

Prescott, A. T, Nov 26, 1870. nv26m1

BILLIARDS!

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER,



The well known Billiard Table Manufacturers, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the largest and most complete assortment of

BILLIARD TABLES, CLOTHS, CUES, Etc.,

On this coast. The Tables are of the latest styles and size recently adopted in the Eastern States, are manufactured in the best possible manner, and furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS

The new Composition Billiard Ball, made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Company of Albany, New York, the best substitute for ivory yet discovered, for sale only by us *Price, $12.00 per set*

All goods sold will be of the best quality and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our ware rooms and inspect our stock

GEO E PHELAN, 541 Market St

N B—The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions nv26m3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD JUDICIAL District, County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an execution issued out of the District Court, of the Third Judicial District, in and for Yavapai county, Arizona Territory, in an action of C A Luke & Co, vs W Z. Thomson attested on the 24th day of October, A D, 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest which the said W Z. THOMSON had on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1870, in and to the following described property, to wit,

That certain ranch and improvements thereon situated in Williamson Valley, in the county of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, and lying west of Wm. Simmons' ranch, and north of the ranch of F L Munning, and I will offer the above described property for sale, at public auction and will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Court House, in the town of Prescott, county of Yavapai, on SATURDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A D 1870, at 10 o'clock A M. of said day.

Witness my hand, at Prescott, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1870.

JOHN L. TAYLOR, Sheriff Yavapai County.

By F. C. AYRES, Deputy nv26t

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

The undersigned, under the name and style of the HAYDEN MILLING AND FARMING DITCH COMPANY, hereby give notice that they have this day claimed ten thousand (10,000) inches—to be measured under two inches pressure—of the waters of Salt River, *to be taken from said river* at or near a butte, to the left of the main road to the Gila River, from Phœnix, and on the south side of said river. And the said Hayden Milling and Farming Ditch Company are at work on the same.

CHAS T HAYDEN, ROBT. SAVERY,
A. W. FIELDS, WM. GARRETT,
E R. BROWN.

Phœnix, A T Nov 17, 1870 nv26m3

Colorado Steam Navigation Co.

FORT YUMA Cal, Nov 9, 1870.

A. J. Finlay is hereby appointed Agent of the Colorado Steam Navigation Company, at Yuma, in place of E. D Tuttle, resigned.

A. POLHAMUS, JR. Superintendent.

nv26t3

AUCTION SALE.

Furniture, Bedding, Wearing Apparel, etc.

Will be sold, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1870, in front of R Meacham's Store, Prescott, all the Personal Property belonging to the late Ellen L Stackhouse, consisting of Fine Furniture, Bedding, Wearing Apparel, Jewelry, etc, among which are two beautiful Japanese Cabinet Boxes, and a splendid Ladies' Gold Watch and Chain. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

Prescott, November 23, 1870. nv26t3

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

MONTEZUMA STREET, PRESCOTT.

On hand and for sale, an excellent assortment of Ready-Made BOOTS, etc., for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen.

Boots, shoes, etc., made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable. JOHN LAUGHLIN.

Notice to Settle Accounts.

All persons indebted to D. Henderson & Bro., are respectfully requested to settle their accounts as soon as possible, as we are desirous to close our books.

D. HENDERSON & BRO.

Prescott, Nov. 19, 1870. tf.

Miscellaneous.

MAGNOLIA BREWERY AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona Territory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old friends, that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

LAGER BEER,

For Wholesale and Retail, in Bottles or Kegs.

THE SALOON is well supplied with excellent Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., and contains

Two Good Billiard Tables.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

m14'68 A. H. BEEPLES, Proprietor.

PINE'S HOTEL,

San Bernardino, ... California.

This well-known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night. The house has been repainted and re furnished throughout. The table is abundantly supplied with the best of everything the market affords, and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent.

Attached to the hotel is a BAR, well stocked with good Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Also, a BILLIARD SALOON.

A FEED STABLE, where every care will be taken of animals, is also connected with the hotel.

☞ The Arizona and California Stages arrive at and depart from this hotel, and the undersigned solicits the patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona, as well as of the public generally.

C. STARKE.

San Bernardino, Cal., March 26, 1870. aprs

D. HENDERSON & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Mining and Farming Tools, Paints, Glass, Oils, Putty, Stationery, Cutlery, Confectionary, Perfumery, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Medicines, Children's Toys, Fireworks, &c,

They particularly invite the special attention of Farmers to their AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, consisting of all kinds of

Plows, Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Seed Sowers and Wheelbarrows,

Also, of the trade, to their

Fine Stock of Liquors,

All of which they will sell lower than any other traders in Central Arizona.

Give them a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HENDERSON & BRO.

Prescott, August 13, 1870.

JACKSON & BRO'S Bar & Billiard Saloon,

Next door to Campbell & Buffum's Brick Store,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Contains two of Phelan & Collender's best Billiard Tables, and is well supplied with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

We have recently renovated, refurnished and fixed up our Saloon, so that it is now the neatest and coolest place of resort in Northern Arizona. JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, February 6, 1869.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT.

From this date we are prepared to forward freight from Ehrenberg to Prescott at six cents, and to Wickenburg at three and one-half cents per pound in gold.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.

Ehrenberg, A. T, Sept 1st, 1870

LOOK HERE!

You can buy R. E. Farrington's Ranch, situated two miles northeast of Fort Whipple, for $1,500, in Legal Tender.

R. E. FARRINGTON.

Prescott, A T, Sept 26, 1870. octtf

NOTICE.

HALL OF AZTLAN LODGE, N 177, F & A. M., PRESCOTT, November 12, 1870.

Members of this Lodge, in good standing, will take notice that the regular election of officers for the ensuing year, takes place SATURDAY EVENING,

November 26, 1870.

Attest, GEO. W. CURTIS, W. M.
ED W. WELLS, Sec'y. nv12

ARIZONA BREWERY AND SALOON

Next Door to the Post Office.

Excellent Lager Beer,

Of our own manufacture,

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Always on hand, and for sale.

JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, October 2, 1870.

PIONEER STABLE,

Granite Street, Prescott.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

First class Saddle and Buggy Teams.

All stock in this Stable will be WELL FED and cared for. Plenty of Stable room and a large Corral.

Come and see me.

jul2 E. C. AYRES.

PARKER, WATTSON & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Manufacturers of

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

306 & 308 Clay Street,

(One door above Front),

GEO A BARKER, SAM. B. WATTSON, DAVID CONKLING — SAN FRANCISCO.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on Wednesday Evenings, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend.

T. S. RUFF, N. G.
E. J. COOK, R. S.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on the 1st Saturday of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

G. W. CURTIS, W. M.
E. W. WELLS, Secretary.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

The Miner.

A EPISTLE.

From Johnathan Jumble, of Greeley, to Mehitable Tumble, of Squedunk, Maine:

I reckon neow its time I writ,
To yeou abeout eour teown, dear Het,
Eout here on Colorado's plains;
I swaow to gracious when I think
Of Squedunk, I begin to blink
My eyes, and people think it rains!

Yeou know it was the full o'moon,
And in the leafy month of June,
I said good-bye, and came out here;
I've got my broken sixpence yet;
There's no gurl critters here you bet,
As purty as my Squedunk dear!

Eout here to make the taters grow,
The water runs between each row,
And that to me was suthin' new;
I've got a little patch of corn,
But have to watch it night and morn,
With cabbages and pumpkins, too!

I've got a shanty almost up;
But there's no trees to rig a scup
Save close the river's bank beside;
And when I think of Squedunk ways,
Of scupping and of pic-nic days,
I swaow! I've sometimes almost cried.

And winter's comin'—and they say
No snow upon the ground will lay,
As in the Squedunk valley;
The nights are long—it's lonesome here,
Take pity on your absent dear,
Before he writes to Sally!

Make up your mind to leave the farm,
Give good-bye smacks to dad and marm;
Pack up your duds—to Greeley come;
I'll meet you when the train comes in,
The parson's here, he wants some "tin;"
He'll Tumble yeou to Jumble's home!

RECIPROCITY.

1777.

A new-born nation seeks to live,
Nor certain is as yet,
Till pitying France in aid doth give
The sword of Lafayette.

1870.

Poor France, her brave defenders gone,
Is swept by foreign hordes;
She cries for aid, and we give none
Except weak Washburne's words.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Congratulatory Address to the Democracy of the Country.

The following congratulatory address was issued lately by the Chairman of the National Democratic Congressional Resident Committee:

"The National Democratic Congressional Resident Committee tender their congratulations to the Democratic and Conservative voters of the three great States of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, for their recent successes over the corruptions of Radicalism, aided as the Radicals have been by a profligate and desperate administration at Washington. In Pennsylvania a gain of five members of Congress has been secured, the Radical majority of last year has been largely reduced, in each branch of the Legislature, and there is a decided majority in the State on the popular vote against the administration. In Indiana, the State has been redeemed from further Radical misrule by the election of the Democratic and Conservative State ticket, carrying with it a gain of two members of Congress and a majority in each branch of the Legislature. Economy and reform are thus made sure to the people of that State in the immediate future. In Ohio the Radical majority of two years ago has been reduced more than one-half and the leader of the Radical corruptionists in the present Congress been defeated. We now appeal to the Democratic and Conservative voters of the States in which elections are about to be held to make further and more determined efforts in behalf of the restoration of an honest administration. We ask that they disregard threats from any central source, and pay no attention, in any respect, to the proposed use of military power of the government in the local management of elections in the States. Let the doors of our organization be thrown wide open for the admission of all who desire economy and honesty in the management of the public treasury, so that the present burden of taxation may be thereby mitigated, regardless of former issues or past political association or name, and bring about entire co-operation among all who seek a restoration of the Union founded upon peace and good-will among their fellow-men, and a return to strict integrity among the public officers of the nation.

SAM. J. RANDALL, Chairman.
N. J. JEFFRIES, Secretary.

STREET ETIQUETTE.—A gentleman meeting a lady, should always take the right of the walk.

A gentleman meeting another, should always pass to the right.

A lady, as a general rule, should not take a gentleman's arm in the day time. However, it is not improper when the walk is crowded with people.

A gentleman meeting or passing a gentleman and lady, should pass on the gentleman's side.

A gentleman should never fail to salute a lady of his acquaintance when within proper distance, unless she wears a veil, in which case it would be highly uncivil to recognize her.

TO PREPARE INK FOR TRANSFERRING.—If a little sugar be added to the ink, a copy of the writing may be easily taken off by laying a sheet of unsized paper, dampened with a sponge on the written paper, and passing over it a flat-iron moderately heated. A knowledge of this fact may be useful when a person wishes to occasionally retain a copy of a letter or other writing and is not in possession of a copying press. Common copying ink is prepared by mixing a kind of gum with ordinary ink, and does not need the aid of warmth to transfer it.

All Kinds of STATIONERY at BARNARD & CO'S

A full supply of all the Patent Medicines At DR. KENDALL'S Pioneer Drug Store

The Fourteen Sieges of Paris.

A French correspondent writes from Rouen, whither he has been forced to go from Paris: The French capital is standing its fourteenth siege, according to a paper published in the *Volantaire*, under the title "*Fluctuat nec Mergitur.*"

The first of these on record was in the year 53 B. C., when Lutetia, then confined to an island in the Seine, was attacked by the Roman consul Labienus, and the inhabitants, abandoning the defence of the town, burned their houses and retired to the neighboring hills, where they were finally vanquished by the superior tactics of the legions.

In A. D. 463, Childeric I., son of Meroveno, drove out the Romans, after an obstinate siege.

In 845 the city was taken and pillaged by the Normans, enticed thither by the riches of the capital.

In 856 they again attacked Paris, which was burned by its inhabitants.

Five years later there was another incursion by the freebooters, who, however, found nothing worth taking.

After this the Parisians decided upon fortifying their town, but before the walls were completed thirty thousand Normans encamped before them. The citizens, however, defended themselves manfully for more than a year, and the invaders were about to raise the siege when Charles the First hoisted a white flag and capitulated, signing a disgraceful peace which cost him his throne.

In 1358 the Dauphin laid siege to the town, but was unsuccessful; as was the King of England in 1359.

In 1420 the English took Paris by assault, and held it for 16 years. During this time it was attacked, in 1427, by Charles VII., who was repulsed by the garrison.

In 1462 the Duke of Burgundy ravaged the country up to the very walls.

In 1464 the Count of Charalois invested the city and was defeated in several assaults. Alike unsuccessful was the army of Charles V., in 1536.

Under Henry III. and Henry IV. the city sustained an ever memorable siege, capitulating, however, to the Soldier of Navarre, after he had abjured Protestantism. Lastly, in 1814, it was given up, after a brief but gallant defence, to the allies. Then, as in every preceding instance, treason had much to do with the surrender of the capital; and this treason seems to have been confined to the middle and upper classes, who contended with each other for the honor of paying court to the conquerors. The papers of 1814 tell of the gallantry of the workmen and students at the Barriere de Clinch, and of their sad silence as the foreigners marched in triumph through the streets, but they also tell how ribbons and flowers were showered down upon them in the wealthy quarters of the town, and how the women ran forward to kiss the Hussars and Cossacks.

Miscellaneous Ads.

W. B. HOOPER, San Francisco. } { A. H. WHITING, New York.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

ARIZONA CITY, A. T.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

304 CALIFORNIA STREET,
(P. O. Drawer, 990.) SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
(P. O. Box, 2683.)

JAS M. BARNEY, Arizona City. JOHN S. CARR, Arizona.

Our facilities for purchasing and arrangements for selling are fully completed, and we now offer TO THE TRADE, a Full Stock of Merchandise in each department, comprising all articles enquired for, and salable throughout the Territory

We sell at small advances, FOR CASH, and are positive that it is to the benefit of every Interior Merchant to buy of us—instead of in San Francisco or elsewhere—thereby avoiding the expenses and annoyances of a long and tedious journey, and the loss of *three months time* necessary to receive their purchases, enabling them to increase their profits with the same or less capital invested.

Orders by letter receive our careful attention, the same as though the parties were themselves present.

In a word we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION in prices, quality, quantity, and assortment of goods.

Currency and Bullion received at latest San Francisco quotations, or sold for account of owners, as may be desired. HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City, A. T., Sept. 1st, 1870.

BARNETT & BLOCK,

.... DEALERS IN ....

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

WICKENBURG AND PHŒNIX.

Sell cheaper than any other merchants in Central Arizona. nov20'67.

Pioneer Meat Market.

Granite Street, Prescott.

Constantly on hand,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Pork Sausages, Potatoes, Onions, &c.

WM. N. KELLY, Proprietor.

Prescott, November 27, 1869.

NEW STORE AT PHŒNIX.

We have opened a store near J. W. Swilling's, and intend to keep on hand all kinds of

Groceries,
Provisions,
Dry Goods,
Clothing,

And a General Assortment of Merchandise.

WM. A. HANCOCK & CO.

Phœnix, A. T., Sept 15, 1870.

Prescott Advertisements.

PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, Arizona.

On hand and for sale,—

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs
Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Dr. Devine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. G. D. KENDALL.

Dr. Kendall's office—In rear of Drug Store.

Prescott, April 24, 1868.

That's a Fact.—What's a Fact?

THAT THE

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Is the Only Store in the Territory that Receives Goods Direct from New York.

By this arrangement, the proprietor saves the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona.

I have on hand,

Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges
Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts,
Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,

A Large Stock of

Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc., etc, together with a large stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Suitable for this Market.

Call and see for yourselves

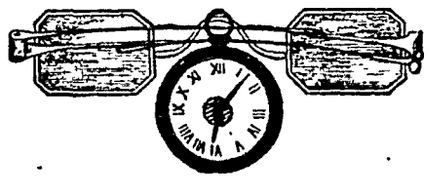
LEVI BASHFORD.

Prescott, March 20, 1869

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

South side of Plaza, Prescott.



Have on hand, for sale, a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order. Repairing done with care and promptness. nu7

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

We keep constantly on hand, at the mill, on Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, and at the yard, in town, large quantities of lumber. for sale at the following prices, in gold:

Good merchantable, at mill,..... $40.00 per M.
Clear,..... 60.00 " "
Ten dollars, additional, at yard.

No departure from these prices
No sales made except for money or accepted orders.

A. O. NOYES,
GEO CURTIS.

Prescott, March 5, 1870. sep17'67

E. J. COOK,.....ED F. BOWERS

COOK & BOWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc.,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets

Prescott, Arizona. [je27'68

PACIFIC BREWERY,

MONTEZUMA STREET,

Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,

Liquors and Cigars,

Always on hand and for sale.

As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILIP SHERRER.

Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Prescott Advertisements.

THE

LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of Goods

Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

— Consisting of —

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,
&c., &c.,	&c.

We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything, at all times, at

REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN G CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, July 17, 1869.

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD pioneer friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves. We are *not* selling for ruinous prices; our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live"

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

M. WORMSER
A. WERTHEIMER.

Prescott, Arizona, February 1, 1870. my16'68

HERBERT BOWERS,

Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,

Has recently replenished his stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Can Fruits, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

He, also, keeps constantly on hand and for sale the following articles, all of which are manufactured at his Agua Frio Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts.

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market.

Prices Reasonable.

Call and examine for yourselves.

H. BOWERS, Post Trader
mar26 Fort Whipple.

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON

Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,

Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD,

Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:

Per Week .....Sixteen dollars, currency.
Single Meals.....One dollar "

Oysters, Sardines, etc.,

Served in good style, at all hours.

Good Lager Beer Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers.

DAN. HATZ, Proprietor.

Prescott, December 18, 1869.

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Stable of J. D. Monihon, would respectfully inform the public, that they intend keeping constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the lowest rates, for *Cash.*

Team, Saddle and Pack Animals always on han for sale or hire.

GIDEON BROOKE,
JACOB LYNN.

Prescott, October 24, 1868.

WARM AND COLD

AT OTTO'S New Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon,

Montezuma Street,.....Prescott, Arizona.

Shaving, Hair Cutting, etc., in the most approved manne THEODORE OTTO.

Miscellaneous Ads.

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers In

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge.

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads.

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods via Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods.

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing.

All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and despatch.

For further particulars, inquire of

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
sep18'69tf Ehrenburg Arizona

NOTICE.

To all Whom it may Concern:

The undersigned, under the name and style of the SALT RIVER DITCH COMPANY, hereby give notice that they have this day claimed Forty Thousand Inches, to be measured under two inches pressure, of the waters of Salt River, to be taken from said river at a point about five miles above the crossing of the McDowell and Florence road, on said river, and opposite a red mountain on the south side of said river. We also claim the right of way for said ditch to a point opposite the middle of the north side of the Little Maricopa Mountain. We also claim one hundred feet on each side of said ditch, and the entire length of said ditch.

And the said Salt River Ditch Company further give notice that they intend to commence work on the said Ditch on or before the 25th day of December, A. D. 1870, Said ditch to run on the south side of said river

N. L. GRIFFIN,	JOS. W. KNOTT,
CALVIN JACKSON,	A B. SMITH,
JOHN WASSON,	A P K. SAFFORD,
JACOB MILLER,	S. SHOLP,
JESSE JACKSON,	C. A. LUKE,
S JACKSON	B C BAIN.

Salt River, A T August 22d, 1870. aug27

POSTLE'S RANCH

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A farm of 160 acres, good arable land, situate in Chino Valley about 22 miles north of Prescott, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a large fine adobe dwelling-house, flouring mill, corral, outhouses, etc. The land can at all times be irrigated, and the mill run, by water, which is carried all over the place in ditches. Upon the place are several thousand young and thrifty trees. The range for stock cannot be excelled. Persons thinking of purchasing can gain full information by calling at the store of Campbell & Buffum, Prescott, A. T., or at the premises. jy30-tf

ISAAC H. LEVY,

Dealer in General Merchandise, and General Commission Merchant,

San Bernardino, California.

Merchandise forwarded to any part of Arizona, with promptness and despatch

Gold dust, Legal Tenders, and Soldiers Final Settlements, bought.

Office of the Arizona Stage Line, No 1 Jackson Block, corner of Third and Grafton streets.

San Bernardino Cal., August 27 1870.

NOTICE.

PRESCOTT DITCH COMPANY.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned, under the name and style of the "PRESCOTT DITCH COMPANY," hereby give notice that they have, this day located a Water Ditch and claimed four thousand (4 000) inches of the waters of Salt River for irrigating purposes, to be taken out on the south side of said river, on section 20, N E South, township 3, E, Range 1, North

Five hundred yards of said ditch is now completed, and four thousand (4 000) inches of water, more or less, running in the same. We intend to run our ditch in a south west direction as fast as possible, and as far as we deem it necessary for farming purposes.

CLAIMANTS:

J. A CHENOWTH,	N. W. BROADWAY,
C P CRAWLEY,	W. SANDERSON,
V. A. STEPHENS,	J. M. WILSON,
JOHN H WISE,	W. BRECHT.

Salt River, Yavapai County Arizona, Sept. 26, 1870. oct22-m3

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.

Regular Weekly Trips by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott. A four horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino; arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays. Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays, connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning.

Packages, &c., forwarded on reasonable terms.

JAMES GRANT, Contractor.

Prescott October 2 1869.

$500 Reward for the Murderer of Ellen L. Stackhouse.

Whereas, it having been made known to me that ELLEN L STACKHOUSE was murdered in the town of Prescott, Arizona Territory, October 31, 1870, by some one to me unknown,

Therefore, I, A. P. K. Safford, Governor of Arizona, hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who committed said murder.

Given under my hand, at Prescott, this 2d day of November, A. D. 1870.

A. P. K. SAFFORD,
Governor of Arizona.

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.

Parties in Wickenburg, Prescott, and other interior points, are notified that I have at the Ehrenberg Landing, a large adobe warehouse, with good shingle roof, and am prepared to receive and forward goods of every description at as low rates as any other parties engaged in the business.

J. M. BRYAN.

Ehrenberg, A. T. Sept. 1st, 1870.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of FRANK WILLIAMS, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the above named estate, to present the same to the undersigned, Administrator, with the necessary vouchers, at the "Adobe store," in Prescott, within one year from this date, or they will be forever barred.

ED. F. BOWERS,
Administrator.
nov5m1

Prescott, A. T., November 5, 1870.

STOCK RANCHED.

Grazed or fed on fodder. Apply to

BARNARD & CO., Post Office.

Prescott, A. T., Oct. 8, 1870.